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FARR'S HARDY PLANTS



BERTRAND H. FARR
WYOMISSING
PENNA.

General Directions

LOCATION. My grounds are at Wyomissing, a suburb of the city of Reading, Pa., ten minutes' ride by trolley from Penn Square, the business center of the city.

VISITORS. I am always glad to welcome visitors who are interested in hardy plants. The first week in June the German Irises are at their height, together with the Pyrethrums, Oriental Poppies, etc. At this time the early and midseason Peonies are also at their best. Late-blooming Peonies come a week later, Japan Iris early in July, and Hardy Phlox the last of the month.

SHIPPING FACILITIES. The Reading Railroad system centers here, which, with the Pennsylvania Railroad, places us in quick and easy communication with all eastern cities, and with all through lines to the West. The American and Adams Express Companies cover most points.

FORWARDING. Growing plants and small packages of roots will invariably be sent by express, unless otherwise instructed. In the majority of cases the express rates are cheaper than parcel post, as will be seen by the following parcel-post and express rates on packages of from five to fifty pounds, to cities in various parts of the country, covering all zones. Plants and bulbs are sent under a special express ruling as second-class matter, which is 20 per cent lower than general merchandise. Heavy shipments of shrubs or peonies and other dormant plants may be sent by freight with perfect safety.

In some cases it may be more convenient for customers to receive small packages by parcel post. I will forward such orders by mail, if a sufficient sum is remitted to amply cover the postage. Should more than enough be sent, the balance will be returned. On request from responsible persons, we will prepay postage and charge it on the bill.

PRICES. All prices are strictly net and not subject to change. The sending in of long lists of plants with requests for quotations places a heavy burden on my office force and causes unnecessary delay. I have spent much time, effort and a considerable sum of money to make this catalog complete in every detail. All items are plainly priced, and customers may order with the positive assurance that these prices are definitely fixed.

TERMS. Cash, unless otherwise specially arranged. Orders from unknown correspondents without satisfactory commercial rating should be accompanied by a remittance to cover the order, or by references.

REMITTANCES. Should be made by post-office, or express money order, registered letter, or bank draft. 2-cent and 5-cent postage stamps may be sent for amounts under \$1.

GUARANTEE. It is obvious that if I wish to retain trade I must send out only first-class plants, true to description, and in good condition when they leave my packing-house. It is likewise perfectly clear that I have no control over conditions surrounding the plants and the care they receive after they pass out of my control. I cannot, therefore, assume responsibility for customers' failure to make them grow, either on account of unfavorable weather or soil conditions, improper planting, neglect, or a lack of knowledge of necessary requirements for success. Although I take the utmost possible care that all plants shall leave here in first-class condition which will, under proper conditions, produce satisfactory results, I give no warranty as to description, quality or productiveness, and will not in any way be responsible for the results. Persons sending orders must accept them under these conditions only. I guarantee safe arrival of packages sent by express, and will replace any arriving in a damaged condition, if reported at once. If, through error on my part, any plants should prove untrue to name, I will replace them without charge.

I will not substitute other varieties than ordered unless expressly noted, or by permission.

CORRESPONDENCE. I shall be glad to give information regarding a proper selection of plants and the time of planting, provided the questions are of such a character that they can be answered briefly. My personal correspondence is so great during the rush season that it is a physical impossibility to reply, without considerable delay, to letters involving study and research. I am willing to offer suggestions for improving the garden or home grounds, but those desiring assistance for this purpose should, where possible, write before the shipping seasons—April and May in spring, and September and October in fall.

This table will help you to estimate the cost of delivery by parcel post and by express. Weights and rates from Reading, Pa., to various points

POST OFFICE	Zone	BY PARCEL POST			BY EXPRESS				
		5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.	20 lbs.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.
Atlanta, Ga.....	5	\$0.32	\$0.62	\$1.22	\$0.39	\$0.36	\$0.57	\$0.67	\$1.18
Boston, Mass.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.30	.25	.33	.38	.60
Buffalo, N. Y.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.30	.25	.33	.38	.60
Burlington, Vt.....	4	.23	.43	.83	.30	.25	.33	.39	.64
Chicago, Ill.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.35	.30	.46	.54	.92
Cleveland, Ohio.....	4	.23	.43	.83	.31	.26	.36	.42	.68
Denver, Colo.....	7	.51	1.01	2.01	.52	.55	.96	1.16	2.16
Galveston, Texas.....	6	.41	.81	1.61	.50	.53	.90	1.09	2.03
Helena, Mont.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.62	.72	1.28	1.56	2.97
Jacksonville, Fla.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.40	.39	.62	.73	1.32
Louisville, Ky.....	4	.23	.43	.83	.35	.30	.46	.54	.92
Los Angeles, Cal.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.72	.87	1.58	1.93	3.72
Minneapolis, Minn.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.41	.40	.65	.77	1.39
Nashville, Tenn.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.37	.33	.52	.61	1.07
New Orleans, La.....	6	.41	.81	1.61	.45	.45	.75	.90	1.63
Pittsburgh, Pa.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.30	.25	.33	.38	.60
Portland, Ore.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.73	.87	1.60	1.96	3.77
Richmond, Va.....	3	.14	.24	.44	.30	.25	.33	.38	.60
San Francisco, Cal.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.75	.90	1.65	2.03	3.90
Seattle, Wash.....	8	.60	1.20	2.40	.73	.87	1.59	1.95	3.73
St. Louis, Mo.....	5	.32	.62	1.22	.36	.33	.50	.58	1.02

NOTE.—The limit of weight for parcel post beyond the first and second zones is twenty pounds.



Farr's New Seedling Irises, grown at Wyomissing

1. Blue Jay
2. Louis Trowbridge
3. Windham

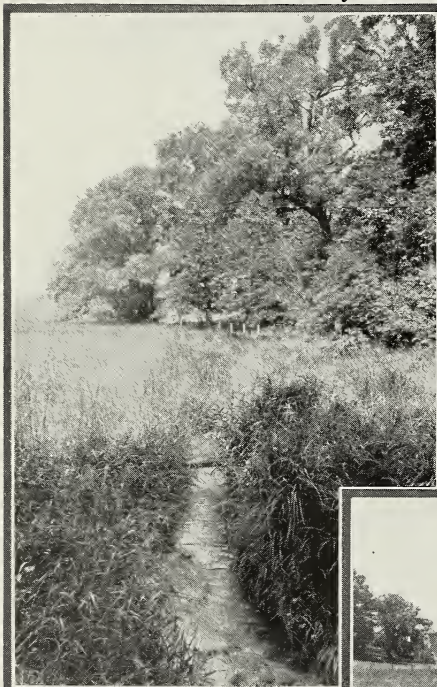
4. Nokomis
5. Iroquois
6. Mary Garden

7. Mt. Penn
8. Mary Gray
9. Quaker Lady

10. Anna Farr
11. Navajo



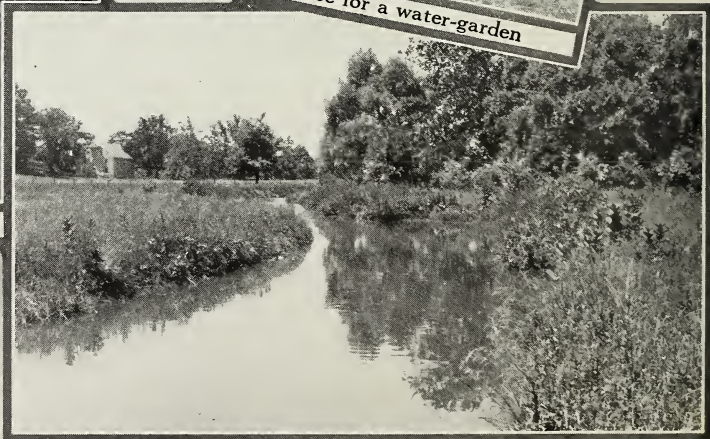
The meadow is framed by the woodland



A brook hurries through the grass



An ideal place for a water-garden



Through it flows the lovely Wyomissing stream


Here I am planning a new garden to contain all the choicest shrubs and plants grown at Wyomissing, where they may develop into mature specimens—my Dream Garden, the beauties of which, if it comes true, I hope to share with all my friends and visitors



Introduction



FIFTH EDITION. SEASON OF 1915 AND 1916



F PETER PAN always remained "just a little boy" and "never grew up," I am sure it was because he followed the glittering rainbow of some all-absorbing hobby, and so became oblivious to the passing of time.

It seems like yesterday, though many years have slipped away, since there was a boy's garden out on the western prairie; then the city where there was no garden—only a memory of a garden that was, or a dream of a garden to be. Then came Wyomissing, and a man's garden which was an unrestrained passion for growing things soon filled until it overflowed out into the open fields, a riot of glorious color, an intoxication of delight, like the promise of the rainbow fulfilled.

Six years ago I sent out the first edition of *My Book of Hardy Plant Specialties*, and what began as a hobby has become a business that grows so rapidly that it requires the utmost effort to keep pace with it. Today the Peonies and Irises from Wyomissing have found their way into thousands of other gardens in every state in the Union and in many lands across the eastern and western oceans. New buildings, propagating and storage house and office, had to be built; new help trained; and finally land purchased for a permanent home where there is room for the present and for future development. I have been most fortunate in acquiring seventy-five acres, beautifully situated within ten minutes' walk from my present buildings and grounds.

To those who follow the rainbow, the end seems always just a little farther on, and I am dreaming of a new garden that I want to tell you about; since so many of you have written to me about your gardens, I feel sure you will be interested in mine. In the first place, I think Wyomissing is very beautiful, surrounded on all sides by its setting of mountains. Through it flows the lovely stream which gives the town its name, and here along its banks, on both sides, I hope to plant a specimen garden, where some of each of the hundreds of varieties of Peonies, Irises, Phloxes, etc., and all of the shrubs and trees grown at Wyomissing may be concentrated and artistically arranged; where they may be allowed to grow and develop to perfection, for the benefit of those who come to visit us.

The meadow is framed in by the woodland and divided by the Wyomissing Creek. A little brook hurries through the tall grass. There are springs clear as crystal, and a little pond, all furnishing ideal conditions for a water-garden. There will be a Lilac and Iris, a Peony and a Rose time, and so on throughout the season, if it all comes true, as I hope. And, when it does, I hope you can all come to see it.

January, 1915

BERTRAND H. FARR, Wyomissing, Pa.

THE IRIS (GREEK, RAINBOW) IRIDACEAE

WITH all the pomp of barbaric splendor the great Oriental Poppies flaunt their bizarre colors, compelling the attention of the most casual observer. The big Peonies, rich in their warm, glowing colors and intoxicating in their delightful fragrance, seem, in unison with all Nature, to pulsate with the joy of life in the glory of June, making a universal appeal to all human interest.

But the refined and delicate beauty of the Iris is hidden from the observer whose fancy is caught only by the more gorgeous and striking things, and only to those who, seeking closer acquaintance, gaze down into the heart of the flower, is revealed the rare beauty of its soft iridescence. Mysterious as the opal with its ever-changing fire, its marvelous structure more wonderful than the Orchid, so fragile as to be crushed by the slightest pressure, its beauty seems wholly ethereal, making you dream of far-away things—like the smoky clouds at dusk, or the rainbow glistening in the sun.

How is it possible accurately to describe a flower of such changing hues? A little girl of ten, trying to describe the Iris, said, "I really can't tell you what color it is, but it's every kind of fairy color."

If you yield to the magic spell of the Iris, it will lead you across the border into a wonderland of delight, for an Iris-garden is a floral world in itself, so vast that to mention all the interesting forms would be impossible, as there are about one hundred and seventy distinct species, and varieties innumerable.

I hardly know just why the Iris became my hobby, but I think the influence of early boyhood days, out on the wide, trackless prairie, is responsible for the love I have, not alone for the Iris, which was an important factor in those early days, but for all flowers and all the beauty of outdoor life among growing things, the fresh air and sunshine, green fields and running brooks. We did not have brooks out on the prairie, but as far as I could see there was an endless carpet of wild flowers, all studded over with miniature lakes and ponds.

There was the open clear water in the center, hedged around by the tall, dark green rushes, where the red-winged blackbirds had their nests. Farther out, surrounding it all with a halo of shimmering blue, for all the world like the Heaven itself, grew the Irises (*Iris versicolor*)—Water-Flags, as we used to call them. You had to wade to get them, and the blackbirds would do a deal of scolding about it; but outside, rising straight up from the tall meadow grass, the bobolink would burst forth into such a rapturous ecstasy of joyous song that you stood transfixed with wonder, and, as you listened to the bird, and then gazed into the depths of the fragile flower in your hand, and reveled in its soft, delicate beauty, it seemed to you as if life were full of gladness and beauty.

Of all the birds, give me the bobolink—"Messenger of Joy,"—and for beauty that is wholly ethereal, and makes you dream of faraway things beyond the clouds, there is none like that of the Iris, the "Rainbow Flower," "Messenger from the Queen of Heaven to Mortals on Earth," as the mythologists have it.

Here in Wyomissing, Irises in endless variety find a congenial home. There is the pleasant sound of the brook in the meadow, the mountain sky-line and the leafy woodlands; but, alas, the bobolink is a stranger here, and his song exists for me only as a memory of youth and the prairie.

The passing of the Iris through the spring and summer months is like that of a grand procession, the first glimpses of which may be had when the dainty Alpines and Pumilas first appear in April, closely followed by the various dwarf forms in April and May, in ever-increasing boldness of form and color, till June ushers in the great Germanica family—the Bearded Irises with their broad masses of color. In quick succession come the tall Sibiricas and the still taller varieties of Aurea, Monnieri and Gigantea, until, with a great burst of splendor, come the Japanese Irises, the crowning glory of all, with their great blooms a foot in diameter, rising on tall stems to a height of 5 feet,—the royal family, arrayed in richest blue and purple and gold,—and the pageant comes to an end.

But before the memory of the glory that has passed has faded away, we are reminded of that to come, when in November the Crimean Irises, yielding to the allurements of the mild Indian summer days, put forth their blooms here and there, as if too eager and impatient to await the coming of spring.

In arranging the Iris-garden, much depends on the taste of the owner. Along walks and drives, the borders of the shrubbery and near the waterside, may be found ideal locations. The dwarf varieties make a very pretty edging to larger beds, and are very effective planted in front of the taller kinds.

Wonderful landscape effects may be obtained by planting Irises in broad masses around the margin of a pond or along the banks of a stream, planting the Water-Flags at the water's edge, and the rest of the Apogons a little higher up. Still higher, on the drier ground, the taller Bearded Irises may be placed, bordering these with the "Intermediate" varieties, and finally the dwarf kinds, forming a carpet of color blending away into the sod. Here and there in sheltered nooks, among rocks, may be found places for the more delicate and tender varieties. Irises are invaluable as cut-flowers. If they are taken as the buds are about to open, and allowed to expand indoors, the colors will be much richer, and will last a long time, for as fast as one flower fades the next bud will take its place, until all have opened.

Irises are a leading specialty with me, and my collection of several hundred varieties contains many new and rare ones not to be found elsewhere. They have been thoroughly tested, and are distinct and true to name. Only such varieties as are perfectly hardy and of easy cultivation are offered here.

Classification and Culture

Baker, in his "Handbook of the Iris," divides them into two series—Rhizomatous and Bulbous.

FIRST SERIES—RHIZOMATOUS

All the Irises in this catalog belong to the Rhizomatous series, i.e., those with creeping rhizomes or rootstocks. These are divided into seven subgenera, of which only two are commonly grown in gardens, and, with but two or three exceptions, all the Irises in this book are comprised in these two divisions:

Pogoniris. Bearded Irises, having a distinct beard down the center of the fall, including all of the varieties of *Iris Germanica*, the Dwarf Bearded varieties, Crimean Hybrids and Intermediates.

Apogon. Beardless Irises, having perfectly smooth falls, comprising all of the Irises in Groups A, B and C, on pages 13 and 14, including the Siberian and Japanese varieties.

The other five subdivisions of Rhizomatous Irises are:

Oncocyclus. Lower part of the falls hairy.

Regelia. Connects Oncocyclus with Pogoniris.

Evansia. Having a tooth-like crest down the claw.

Pseudevansia. Having a beard springing from a rudimentary crest.

Pardanthopsis. Similar to Evansia, but without crest.

Of these, only two varieties are listed in this catalog, viz., *Iris cristata* and *Iris tectorum*, which belong to the Evansia section.

In the matter of cultivation, the Rhizomatous species may be divided as follows:

1. Those thriving in moist or wet ground. (Apogon, Groups B and C.)
2. Those requiring a dry, sunny location, with good drainage in winter. (Pogoniris.)
3. Those requiring special culture in frames outside, or in greenhouses. (Oncocyclus.)

For the ordinary garden the most important of these groups are the Pogoniris, or Bearded Irises.

SECOND SERIES—BULBOUS

Species with Bulbous Rootstocks

Xiphion. Standards erect, stamens not adhering to the style branches.

Gynandriris. Standards erect, stamens adhering to the style branches.

Juno. Very small, spreading standards.

Spanish and English Irises, all Bulbous Irises, and many species, including the Oncocyclus, Regelia Irises, etc., belong to what are known as "Dutch Bulbs," and are imported to order from Holland in early fall, along with tulips, hyacinths, daffodils, etc. A complete list of these will be found in my Bulb Catalog.

—"Farr's Quality Bulbs and Plant Specialties"—mailed free on request.



TALL BEARDED IRISES (Pogoniris)

Iris Germanica (German Iris, or Fleur-de-lis)

These are all sun-lovers, and delight in a warm, well-drained situation, where the surface-creeping rhizomes can get a good baking in summer. They will thrive in almost any soil or situation except a wet one, which causes the rhizomes rapidly to decay. This is the group best known and most commonly cultivated. The flowers are the true fleur-de-lis, and they are well called the "orchids of the garden," for they fairly outlive the orchids in delicacy of structure and wide range of coloring, including rich yellows, soft blues, intense purples and claret-reds, beautiful bronzes and pure whites, in every conceivable combination.

This section includes the early-flowering dwarf kinds, and all the many varieties and species usually grouped under the head "Germanica." The true Germanica has but few varieties; they flower in May, and are represented by the old-fashioned "flags" so commonly seen. The other species classed under this head are Amoena, Neglecta, Pallida, Plicata, Squalens, Variegata and others, with their many hybrid forms and all their wonderful combinations of iridescent color. Many of them are delicately fragrant, and all have prominent yellow or orange beards.

For convenience, I have arranged them as far as possible in their natural groups.

CULTURE.—A dry, sunny location suits them best. In wet places they are liable to decay. They may be planted in early spring, but the most favorable time is during August and September, the earlier the better, as that is their dormant season, after which they make a root-growth, becoming established before winter; although planting may be done at any time until the ground freezes, if the precaution is taken to give them a slight covering of an inch of loose straw or litter merely to prevent their being heaved out of the ground by thawing. Nearly all Irises may be divided and replanted successfully immediately after flowering, if the roots are not allowed to become dry.

Special Collections of Beautiful Tall Bearded Irises

Collection A.—100 in 100 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	\$15 00
25 in 25 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	3 75
12 in 12 extra-choice named varieties, my selection.....	2 00
Collection B.—100 in 25 fine varieties, my selection.....	10 00
25 in 25 fine varieties, my selection.....	2 50
12 in 12 fine varieties, my selection.....	1 25

Special Offer of Tall Bearded Irises for Extensive Planting and Massing

1,000 in 20 distinct named varieties, my selection.....	\$60 00
1,000 in 10 distinct named varieties.....	50 00
1,000 in from 5 to 10 separate colors without names.....	40 00
1,000 in mixed varieties without names.....	30 00
250 or more at the rate per 1,000	

Farr's New Seedling Irises

All raised at Wyomissing

During recent years I have found the hybridizing and raising of seedling Irises a very interesting pastime. Of the many thousands raised, scarcely any two are exactly alike. From the many fine forms, I have selected the following which I consider to be the very best. All who have seen them growing here have been unanimous in pronouncing them very beautiful.

The color plates, showing these blooms in miniature, give but a faint idea of their fine colors, elegant form and large size, a better impression of which may be obtained by referring to the cut of the variety "Powhatan," opposite page 9, which is slightly reduced from the original.

In the classifications the following abbreviations are used: Am., Amoena; Neg., Neglecta; Pall., Pallida; Pli., Plicata; Sq., Squalens; Var., Variegata. S. means standards or upper petals; F. means falls, or lower petals.

FARR'S NEW SEEDLING IRISES, continued

ALETHA. (Pli.) S. and F. pure white with a heavy border of dark violet-purple. 30 in. 75 cts.

ANNA FARR. (Pli.) See frontispiece, subject No. 10. On account of the extra-large demand it will be impossible to supply plants of this variety, except in the complete collection, until August, 1917. \$1.25.

BLUE JAY. (Neg.) S. bright, clear blue; F. intense, dark blue. 30 in. 50 cts.

CHESTER HUNT. (Pall. × Neg.) S. celestial-blue; F. dark marine-blue, bordered pale blue, shading at base; stigmas light blue. 27 in. 75 cts.

E. L. CRANDALL. (Pli.) S. pure white; F. white, heavily bordered deep blue at the base. 18 in. 75 cts.

ERICH. (Pall.) S. bright, light violet, flushed rose (190-2); F. bright violet-purple (198-1); large; wide standards and falls; fragrant. 36 in. 75 cts.

GLORY OF READING. (Pall.) S. deep blue; F. deep royal purple, conspicuous orange beard; large, handsome flower; fragrant. 75 cts.

HIAWATHA. (Neg.) S. pale lavender, flushed rose; F. royal purple, bordered lavender. 28 in. \$1.

HUGO. (Pall.) S. petunia-violet (190-3); F. deep purple (185-2); wide-spreading flower. 33 in. 75 cts.

IROQUOIS. (Sq.) S. smoky lavender, dotted brown; F. black-maroon, reticulated white at the base; tall and very striking. 75 cts.

JUNIATA. (Pall.) S. and F. clear blue, deeper than Dalmatica; large, fragrant flowers. The tallest of all the Beardless Irises, with unusually long, drooping foliage. 75 cts.

LEDA. (Plic.) S. white, frilled and dotted rose-lilac; F. white. 2 ft. 75 cts.

LEWIS TROWBRIDGE. (Pall.) S. bright violet (198-1); F. blue-violet, shaded rose (199-3); very large flower with wide standards and falls. 33 in. 75 cts.

MARY GARDEN. (Sq.) S. pale yellow, flushed pale lavender; long, drooping falls, creamy white, minutely dotted and veined maroon; stigmas clear yellow. 28 in. 75 cts.

MARY GRAY. (Pall.) S. clear lavender-blue (204-4); F. dark lobelia-blue (205-4). Handsome, large flowers. 3 ft. 75 cts.

MINNEHAHA (syn. Eldorado). (Var.) S. creamy white, shaded yellow; F. creamy white, heavily reticulated maroon; stigmas clear yellow; fragrant. Very large. 2 ft. \$1.

MONTEZUMA. (Var.) 1909. S. deep golden, minutely dotted brown; F. yellow and white, veined purple and dotted brown; unique. 18 in. \$1.

MT. PENN. (Pall.) S. lavender-rose; F. crimson-lilac, deep orange beard; tall. 30 in. 75 cts.

NAVAJO. (Var.) S. light bronzy yellow, shaded lavender; F. deep maroon, heavily veined white and yellow; stigmas yellow; deep orange beard. 20 in. \$1.

NOKOMIS. (Am.) S. pale lavender-white; F. velvety dark violet-blue, bordered white. Medium-size flowers; tall-growing, free-blooming. 50 cts.

ORIENTAL. (Pall.) S. clear blue; F. rich royal blue (230-1), with a heavy, bright orange beard forming a striking contrast. 32 in. 75 cts.

PAULINE. (Pall.) S. and F. unusually large, rich pansy-violet (191-1); deep orange beard; fragrant. 3 ft. 75 cts.

POCAHONTAS. (Pli.) Very large orchid-type flower, with elegantly frilled petals; S. and F. pure white, standards faintly bordered pale blue. 75 cts.

POWHATAN (syn. Aurora). (Pall.) S. light bishop violet with deeper border (189-4); F. deep purple with crimson shade (185-2); large, horizontal spreading flower. 38 in. 75 cts.

QUAKER LADY. (Sq. × Pall.) S. smoky lavender with yellow shadings; F. ageratum-blue and old-gold; stigmas yellow; yellow beard. 38 in. \$1.

RED CLOUD. (Sq.) S. rosy lavender-bronze; F. velvety maroon-crimson, reticulated yellow; stigmas old-gold. 2 ft. \$1.

ROSE UNIQUE. 1910. Early, flowering with Germanica section. S. and F. bright violet-rose, the nearest approach to a pink Iris. 75 cts.

TECUMSEH. (Sq.) 1910. S. clouded buff; F. smoky violet, bordered yellow, crimson spathe valves; very tall grower. 3 ft. 75 cts.

WINDHAM. (Pall.) S. very soft lavender-pink; F. heavily veined with a darker shade; very large flower. Considered by many the best. 75 cts.

WYOMISSING. (Am.) 1909. S. creamy white, suffused delicate soft rose; F. deep rose at the base, shading to a flesh-colored border. \$1.

One each of the thirty varieties, \$20

New Irises

Of recent introduction, including a few of the older but rare varieties

ALBATROSS. (Barr.) S. white, shaded palest of blues; F. white, veined and tipped purple. 50 cts.

BERCHTA. (Var.) S. bronzy yellow; F. blue-violet, bordered bronze. 50 cts.

BLACK KNIGHT (syn. Black Prince). (Neg.) A rare and beautiful new Iris. S. intense, deep violet-blue; F. velvety purple, exceedingly rich and striking. Very late bloomer; scarce; distinct from

the variety Kochii, which is being sold under the name Black Prince. \$1.25.

CAPRICE. (Sq.) S. rosy red; F. deeper rosy red; beard yellow; handsome. 2 ft. 50 cts.

CATERINA. S. clear blue; F. soft lilac. A new hybrid, between Trojana and Pallida, raised by the late Sir Michael Foster. Flowers of large size, on stout, branching stems, 4½ feet high. \$1.

NEW IRISES, continued

CARTHUSIAN. New, handsome hybrid. S. clear lavender-blue; F. darker blue, reticulated brown at claw; flowers large and fragrant. 2 ft. 75 cts.

CONTRASTE. S. light blue; F. dark black-blue. 50 cts.

CORDELIA. S. rosy lilac; F. dark velvety crimson, edged rose. 24 in. Exceptionally beautiful. 50 cts.

FRO. S. deep gold; F. brilliant chestnut-brown. 50 cts.

GAGUS. S. light clear yellow; F. crimson, reticulated white and yellow, with a clear yellow picotee edge. 50 cts.

IRIS KING. S. clear lemon-yellow; F. rich maroon, bordered yellow. A beautiful new Iris obtained by crossing Maori King with *I. pallida*, combining the brilliant colors of the former with the large flowers and tall growth of the latter. 50 cts.

JUNONIA. New. S. soft blue; F. violet-purple. A strong-growing species from the East. Allied to *Trojana*. Massive flowers on stems 4 to 5 feet high. \$1.

ISOLENE. (Pall.) S. silvery lilac; F. mauve, with orange beard; large, handsome flowers of splendid form. \$1.25.

KATHLEEN. S. and F. soft rose-lilac; very dainty and charming. 50 cts.

LORELEY. S. light yellow; F. ultramarine-blue. bordered cream. 75 cts.

LOHENGRIN. (Pall.) S. and F. uniform soft shade of cattleya rose; very large. 50 cts.

MITHRAS. (Var.) S. light yellow; F. brilliant wine-red, with narrow border of deep yellow. 50 cts.

MRS. ARTHUR DUGDALE. (Sq.) S. rich old-gold, flushed bronze; F. rich claret, veined white. New and attractive. 75 cts.

MONSEIGNEUR (Monsignor). (Neg.) New. S. rich satiny violet; F. velvety purple-crimson, with lighter margin; large flower. \$1.

MRS. ALAN GRAY. (Pall.) Delicate pale rose-mauve. 75 cts.

NIBELUNGEN. (Var.) S. fawn-yellow; F. violet-purple, with fawn margin; very handsome. 50 cts.

ORIFLAMME. (Ger.) S. light blue; F. rich violet-purple. Immense, handsome flowers. \$1.

PROSPER LAUGIER. (Sq.) S. light bronze-red; F. velvety ruby-purple, with orange beard. \$1.

PERFECTION. S. light blue; F. dark, velvety violet-black, with orange beard; a handsome, bold, conspicuous flower. 50 cts.

PFAUENAUGE (syn. Peacock). S. olive-gold; F. bluish plum-color, with a gold border. One of the most distinct and beautiful Irises in my collection. 10 in. 75 cts.

PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. S. sulphur-yellow; F. rich plum, bordered cream. 75 cts.

RHEIN NIXE. S. pure white; F. deep violet-blue, with a white edge. 75 cts.

TAMERLANE. (Sq.) Deep violet-purple falls, with paler standards. 50 cts.

THE PRESIDENT. (Sq.) S. light copper, flaked bronze-purple; F. velvety maroon. 30 inches. 75c.

SHELFORD CHIEFTAIN. (Pall.) S. light blue; F. a deeper shade of bright violet. \$1.

TRAUTLIEB. New. S. and F. lovely, uniform soft rose; very fine. 75 cts.

General Collection of Tall Bearded Irises

Selections may be made from varieties not otherwise priced at the rate of 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each are \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. Large clumps for immediate effect can be supplied in many varieties of MY SELECTION at 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Extra-choice varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Germanica Section—May-Flowering

COMMON BLUE FLAG. S. purplish blue; F. purple; valuable for naturalizing. 2 ft. \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

AMAS (syn. *Macrantha*). A handsome, giant-flowered form from Asia Minor. S. rich blue; F. violet. 2 ft. 35 cts.

ARGUS. S. and F. dark purple; distinct and rich in effect. 25 cts.

CRIMSON KING. Rich claret-purple. 2 ft. 35 cts.

FONTARABIE. S. violet-blue; F. rich violet-purple. 18 in.

KHARPOT. S. violet; F. velvety violet-purple; very large, handsome flower. 30 in. 25 cts.

KOCHII (syn. *Atropurpurea*). S. and F. rich claret-purple; very handsome.

MAJOR. Immense flower; S. purple-blue; F. dark purple.

PURPLE KING. Full purple; very effective. 2 ft. 25 cts.

SIWAS. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple; large, handsome flower. 30 in. 25 cts.

VIOLET QUEEN. S. violet-blue; F. violet-black. 2 ft.

Unless noted, any plants in this book priced at 15 cts. each will be supplied at the rate of \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. 25 cts. each, at \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. 25 of a kind at the 100 rate

Iris Germanica—Pallida Section

The Pallida varieties are all tall, strong growers, with very wide foliage, highly ornamental at all times. They have the largest flowers of all, and are very sweet-scented, with the fragrance of orange blossoms. Very handsome shades of blue, lavender and purple.

AUSTRALIS. S. deep lavender; F. soft blue; very tall grower; large flowers; very handsome. 4 ft. 25 cts.

ASTARTE. S. rosy lilac; F. claret-red. 2 ft. 25 cts.

ALBERT VICTOR. S. soft blue; F. beautiful lavender; large and fine. 40 in. 25 cts.

ASSUREZ. S. bright violet; F. crimson-purple. 26 in. 25 cts.

BRIONENSE. Pale violet; very free-flowering. 2 ft. 25 cts.

CELESTE. Pale azure-blue. 30 in. 25 cts.

CIENGIALTII. A species so closely related to the Pallida section that I group it with them. S. lavender-blue; F. soft violet-blue, with yellow crest; very free bloomer; deliciously scented. May and June. 2 ft. 35 cts.

Ciengialti Loppio. A dwarf form, with rich, clear blue flowers; blooms later. 18 in. 35 cts.

DALMARIUS. A cross between Dalmatica and Darius. S. pale gray-blue; F. darker, shaded violet-brown; very distinct. 25 cts.

DELICATA. S. pale lavender; F. white, delicately traced and tipped lavender.

GLORY OF HILLEGOM. S. and F. clear light blue. 35 cts.

HER MAJESTY. New. S. a lovely rose-pink; F. bright crimson, tinged a darker shade. A most beautiful variety. 35 cts.

KHEDIVE. Beautiful soft lavender, with distinct orange beard. 33 in. 25 cts.

LA TENDRESSE. Large flowers; clear lavender-blue; tall grower, similar to Australis. 35 cts.

LEONIDAS. S. clear mauve; F. rosy mauve; large and of fine form. 35 cts.

MANDRALISCAE. Rich lavender-purple; large and handsome; very early. 40 in. 25 cts.

MADAME PACQUITTE. Bright rosy claret; very handsome; early. 42 in. 25 cts.

PALLIDA Dalmatica (syn. Princess Beatrice). S. fine lavender; F. clear deep lavender; flowers very large, extra fine. A superb variety for planting in masses, and for cut-flowers. The true variety is very scarce. Albert Victor or Speciosa being usually sold for Dalmatica. 40 in. 35 cts.

Pallida speciosa (syn. Great Purple or Turkey Flag). S. dark lavender, shaded lighter; F. shaded light purple. 42 in. 25 cts.

Pallida foliis variegata. New. Flowers soft pale blue; foliage beautifully variegated gold and silver. 50 cts.

Pallida foliis argentea variegata. New. Foliage beautifully variegated silvery white; flowers blue. 75 cts.

PERFECTA. Soft rosy violet, with orange beard. 25 cts.

PLUMERI. S. coppery rose; F. velvety claret; tall; free bloomer. 25 cts. See color plate.

QUEEN OF MAY. A lovely soft rose-lilac, almost pink; beautiful. 32 in.

REMBRANDT. S. and F. soft lilac-blue.

RUBELLA. S. rose-lilac; F. crimson-purple. 3 ft.

STANDARD BEARER. S. and F. soft rose-mauve. 38 in. 35 cts.

SULTANE. Clear blue, washed white. 25 cts.

TINEAE. Deep blue, shaded lilac; fine, large flower. 40 in. 25 cts.

VIOLACEA GRANDIFLORA. S. rich blue; F. violet-blue. 25 cts.

WALNERI. S. fine lavender; F. purple-lilac. 30 in.

NOTE.—A succession of the blue Pallida varieties may be had by using Ciengialti, followed by Ciengialti Loppio, Brionense, Mandraliscæ, Tineæ, Albert Victor and Dalmatica, in the order named.

Iris Germanica—Variegata Section

The Standards in this section are of various shades of yellow.

ABOU HASSAN. S. clear, rich yellow; F. yellow, mottled brown. 15 in.

ADA. S. bright canary-yellow; F. white, reticulated madder-brown. 19 in. 25 cts.

ADONIS. S. deep canary; F. white, reticulated madder brown. 22 in.

AUREA (syn. Californica). S. and F. rich chrome-yellow. Large flowers of perfect form. The finest pure yellow. 2 ft.

BEACONSFIELD. Falls crimson, edged primrose. 24 in. 25 cts.

BISMARCK. S. yellow, flushed sulphur; F. white, reticulated madder-brown.

CHELLES. S. bright golden yellow; F. bright red-purple, beautifully reticulated. One of the best.

DARIUS. S. rich canary-yellow; F. lilac, margined white, rich orange beard. One of the most distinct and beautiful. 20 in. 25 cts.

EDWARD SIMMONS. S. yellow, flaked purple; F. dark velvety violet; late-flowering. 26 in. 25 cts.

FAVORITE. F. lilac, margined white. 2 ft. 25c.

IRIS GERMANICA—VARIEGATA SECTION, continued

- FOSTER'S YELLOW.** S. and F. creamy yellow, intermediate in color between Flavescens and Germanica aurea. 18 inch. 25 cts.
GANYMEDE. S. yellow, flaked maroon; F. white, reticulated maroon-black. 2 ft.
GOLD CREST. S. rich, clear canary; F. yellow and white, faintly veined and reticulated pale brown, crest golden; very free. 26 in. 25 cts.
GRACCHUS. F. crimson, reticulated white; extra fine; early. 18 in.
HECTOR. S. soft clouded yellow; F. velvety crimson-black; showy. 30 in.
HONORABILIS (syn. Sans Souci). S. golden; F. rich mahogany-brown; very effective. 18 in. See color plate.
IDION. S. golden yellow; F. golden yellow, lightly reticulated cinnamon-brown.
INNOCENZA. S. and F. ivory-white, crest rich golden; very delicate and beautiful. 26 in. 25 cts.
JOHN FRASER. F. purple, shaded yellow, reticulated white. 22 in.
LAURENTINUS. S. yellow; F. yellow, netted purple.
LOUIS MEYER. S. golden; F. rich velvety purple, reticulated white at claw. 21 in.
MAGNET. S. bright yellow; F. purple, reticulated white.
MALVINA. F. veined and tipped madder-brown.
MAORI KING. S. rich golden yellow; F. velvety crimson, margined gold. The most brilliant Iris in this section. 18 in. 25 cts.
MARENCO. F. rich crimson-brown, reticulated yellow; very fine. 20 in.
MEXICAINE. S. very clear yellow; F. maroon, reticulated white. 18 in.
MONHASSAN. Lively yellow standards; F. brown, with a wide yellow border. 25 cts.
MRS. A. F. BARRON. S. golden yellow; F. rose-violet, margined yellow. 18 in.
MRS. NEUBRONNER. Very deep golden yellow, darker than Aurea; very fine. 35 cts.
MUNICA. S. bright gold; F. mahogany-brown. 25 cts.
OSSIAN. S. straw-yellow; F. bluish violet.
PAMERON. S. yellow; F. violet-rose, reticulated white. 25 cts.
PHARAON. S. yellow; F. light mahogany. 25c.
PRINCESS OF TECK. Standards clear yellow; F. a peculiar shade of deep purplish rose. Very distinct and handsome variety. 35 cts.
RIGOLETTO. F. bright madder-brown, reticulated white; handsome. 16 in.
SAMSON. S. rich golden yellow; F. crimson.
SATURNE. S. clouded yellow; F. white ground, reticulated light maroon. 25 cts.
TOM COOK. S. dark yellow; F. bronze-yellow, veined crimson.
VONDEL. S. golden yellow; F. maroon. 25 cts.
VICTOR HUGO. S. yellow; F. crimson, veined yellow.

Iris Germanica—Amoena Section

In this section the Standards are white; the Falls of various colors are described.

- AIKA.** White, base of petals blotched violet. 25c.
ALFRED FIDLER. White, shaded lavender. 25c.
COMTE DE ST. CLAIR. Deep violet, margined white. 24 in. 25 cts.
DUCHESSE D'ORLEANS. White, tipped violet-blue. 25 cts.
DUCHESSE OF WELLINGTON. Violet-blue, bordered white. 26 in.
EUGENE SUE. Creamy white, with purple spots and stripes. 18 in.
GLORIETTA. White, heavily traced purple; effective. 14 in.
JUNGFRAU. White, striped blue. 2 ft. 25 cts.
LEMON. White, spotted with purple, deep purple stripes. 2 ft.
MARY MINANELLE. Pure white, with a faint lavender tinge. 18 in. 25 cts.
MORPHEUS. White, heavily tipped and traced violet-purple. 20 in.
MR. GLADSTONE. S. white, flaked violet; F. velvety purple. 30 in.
MRS. G. DARWIN. A lovely new hybrid. White, the upper part of the fall reticulated gold and violet. 35 cts.
MRS. H. DARWIN. New. Pure white, falls slightly reticulated violet at the base; very beautiful and free-flowering. 2 ft. Early. See color plate.
PENELOPE. White, delicately veined reddish violet.
POITEAU. S. tinged lavender; F. dark maroon-purple, reticulated white. 25 cts.
RETICULATA ALBA. Violet-purple, edged and reticulated white.
THORBECK. Rich clear violet-blue, reticulated white at the base; very handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts.
UNIQUE. Violet, suffused white.
VICTORINE. S. mottled blue; F. violet-blue, mottled white; beautiful and rare. 27 in. 25 cts.

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Farr's New Seedling Irises grown at Wyomissing

1. Hiawatha
2. Minnehaha
3. Chester Jay Hunt

4. Juniata
5. Pocahontas
6. Montezuma
7. Hugo
8. E. L. Crandall
9. Pauline

10. Wyomissing
11. Aletha
12. Red Cloud



Two magnificent Irises—

the upper, Powhatan; the lower, Red Cloud

Iris Germanica—Neglecta Section

The Standards in this section range from lavender to purple.

• **AMABILIS.** S. pale lilac, flushed rose; F. velvety crimson-purple. 2 ft.

ARDENTA. S. pale lavender; F. dark violet-blue, reticulated white at claw. 25 cts.

• **ATTRACTION.** S. pale blue; F. deep blue, shaded lighter at the base. 25 cts.

• **ATROCOERULEA.** S. pale blue; F. violet-blue.

BOCCAGE. S. and F. clear purple, reticulated white.

• **BRITANNICUS.** S. pale lavender; F. blue, shaded lighter.

• **CHAMELEON.** Brilliant blue, shaded violet. 25 cts.

CANDICANS. Soft light blue.

• **CLARISSIMA.** S. lavender; F. reticulated purple, on a white ground. 24 in.

• **COTTAGE MAID.** S. silvery blue; F. white, boldly tipped and reticulated violet. 25 cts.

DU BOIS DU MILAN. S. lavender, rich crimson-purple, reticulated white. 26 in. 25 cts.

DUCHESS DU CHATEAUFORT. S. soft blue; F. dark blue. 25 cts.

ESMERALDA. S. and F. a uniform tint of claret. 35 cts.

• **FREDERICK.** S. pale lavender; F. lavender, barred with brown; very free. One of the most effective for massing.

FAIRY QUEEN. S. and F. white, striped blue. 25 cts.

HANNIBAL. S. lavender; F. dark purple; handsome. 2 ft.

IGNATIA. S. and F. mauve.

LAVATER. S. lavender, veined purple; F. white, traced and tipped violet. 24 in.

• **LAURA.** S. lavender, shaded white; F. rich velvety purple; handsome. 30 in. 25 cts.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. S. light pearly lavender; F. reticulated darker.

MARIAN. S. lavender; F. lavender, reticulated purple; soft distinct color. 2 ft.

MISS MAGGIE. S. silvery lavender; F. suffused soft rose. 30 in.

• **MONS. DU SIBLE.** S. lilac; F. deep crimson-purple; showy. 30 in.

• **NATIONALE.** S. clear blue; F. dark blue. 2 ft.

• **NEGLECTA.** S. pale lavender; F. purple, reticulated white.

OSIS. S. lilac; F. black-violet-purple. 20 in. 25 cts.

• **OTHELLO** (syn. Sappho, Neg.) S. rich blue; F. deep, dark velvety purple; very tall and handsome. 30 in.

SOUVENIR. Fine soft blue.

• **TERESITA.** S. lavender, flushed lilac; F. crimson-purple. 28 in. 25 cts.

VIRGILE. Blue, falls darker.

WAGNER. S. lavender; F. lavender, edged violet. 18 in.

WILLIE BARR. S. French-gray; F. white, freely traced violet. 22 in. 35 cts.

• **WM. WALLACE.** S. blue; F. violet; very free bloomer. Good landscape variety.

Iris Germanica—Plicata Section (Syn. Aphylla)

The flowers all have a beautiful colored, frill-like margin on a white ground.

• **AGNES.** S. white, frilled and shaded lilac; F. white, traced lilac at the base, or claw; a beautiful variety. 2 ft.

BARIENSIS. Delicately edged and dotted pale lilac-rose; beautiful. 35 cts.

BEAUTY. White, bordered and veined pale blue. 25 cts.

BLEU PARFLEUR. Very heavily bordered and spotted dark blue. 25 cts.

• **BRIDESMAID.** S. white, shaded silvery lilac; F. reticulated at the base, and slightly frilled, soft lilac; very handsome. 25 cts.

DELICATISSIMA (syn. Gazelle). White, heavily frilled blue. 2 ft.

FAIRY. White, delicately bordered and suffused soft blue; beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.

• **HEBE.** White, delicately suffused soft blue. 35c.

MADAME CHEREAU. White, elegantly frilled with a wide border of clear blue. 32 in. One of the most beautiful.

MADAME THIBAUT. White, bordered violet. 35 cts.

MRS. G. REUTHE. S. white, shaded and veined blue-gray; F. white, frilled soft blue; very large and handsome; extra. 25 cts.

SAPPHO. (Plicata variety.) S. white, frilled lilac; F. pure white, reticulated lilac at the base; large flower; a fine variety. 2 ft. 35 cts.

SPARTE. S. pearly lavender, shaded rose; F. straw, bordered and veined lavender. 35 cts.

SWERTI (syn. Plicata). White, frilled blue, petaloid stigmas lilac. 25 cts.

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Iris Germanica—Squalens Section

The standards are of clouded shades of copper, bronze and fawn.

ABDUL AZIZ. S. clouded gold and lilac; F. rich violet-purple, reticulated white; distinct and beautiful. 14 in. 25 cts.

A. F. BARRON. S. dark bronze; F. white, veined crimson-brown. 16 in. 25 cts.

ARNOLS. S. rosy bronze; F. rich velvety purple, handsome. 30 in.

APOLLYON. S. bronze-yellow; F. crimson-madder. 32 in.

BARIENSIS ELIZABETH. S. iridescent yellow; F. white, shading to blue, veined brown. 35c.

BRONZE BEAUTY. S. clouded yellow; F. ruby-lavender, crest golden. 28 in.

DR. BERNICE. S. coppery bronze; F. velvety crimson; very large and beautiful. 2 ft. 25 cts.

ELEON. S. old-gold, flushed and spotted purple-bronze; F. dark maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

EXQUISITE. S. clouded yellow; F. rose-lilac, with orange crest. 26 in. 25 cts.

GYPSY QUEEN (syn. *La Prestigieuse*). S. old-gold, shaded smoked-pearl; F. black-maroon, reticulated light yellow; late bloomer. 2 ft.

HARRISON WEIR. S. yellow-bronze; F. velvety crimson. 22 in.

HERODOTUS. S. gold-bronze, splashed purple; F. yellow, tipped and reticulated violet-purple. 26 in.

JACQUESIANA (syns. *Caroline de Sansel* and *Conscience*). S. bright coppery crimson; F. rich maroon; very handsome. A most distinct and beautiful variety. 30 in. 35 cts. See color plate.

JEAN SISLEY. S. crimson-bronze; F. crimson. 26 in.

JUSTINIAN. S. violet-bronze; F. black-maroon, reticulated white. 25 cts.

KOCHUSSUM. S. bronzy yellow; F. yellow, flushed lavender, heavily veined brown; distinct. 25 cts.

LADY JANE. S. coppery rose; F. madder-red, reticulated white. 30 in.

LADY SEYMOUR. S. lavender, flushed sulphur; F. netted violet and white. 25 in.

LADY STANHOPE. S. golden bronze; F. maroon-black, edged golden. 14 in. 25 cts.

LAVENTULACEA. S. light lavender, shaded fawn; F. deeper with rose shadings. 28 in.

LORD GREY. Clouded rose-fawn. 2 ft. 25 cts.

LORD ROSSE. S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. violet, with central white band. 2 ft.

LUCY. S. sulphur, splashed lilac; F. full lilac. 30 in. 25 cts.

MAGNIFICA. New. S. olive, shaded red; F. dark brown-red. 50 cts.

MARMORA. S. sulphur and fawn; F. crimson-purple, margined lavender. 22 in.

MIRALBA. S. rosy lavender; F. white, reticulated and tipped violet; distinct. 25 cts.

MOZART. S. bronze-fawn; F. purple-fawn, netted white. 3 ft. 25 cts.

MURAT. S. fawn and coppery rose; F. crimson-purple. 23 in.

PHIDAS. S. smoke-color; F. maroon-purple. 25 in. 25 cts.

SAPPHO. (*Squalens* variety.) S. yellow, flushed lavender; F. straw, heavily tipped and reticulated violet-purple.

SALAR JUNG. S. gold-bronze, flaked maroon; F. tipped and reticulated maroon-black, on a white ground. 27 in. 25 cts.

SHAKESPEARE. S. bronzy yellow; F. maroon, reticulated yellow. 26 in.

SIR WALTER SCOTT. S. bronze-yellow; F. rich crimson-brown. 26 in.

VAN GEERTI. S. clouded lavender; F. purple-black, reticulated white. 34 in.

VENUSTA. S. sulphur, shot with bronze; F. maroon. 26 in.

WALNERIANA. S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. pale violet. 30 in.

Tall Bearded Irises—Various Species

ALBICANS, PRINCESS OF WALES. A very lovely and only absolutely pure white. 35 cts.

BENACENSIS. A handsome, early May-flowering species from South Tyrol; flowers large. S. violet; F. rich purple. 35 cts.

BILIOTTI. S. blue-purple; F. reddish purple; very fragrant. 26 in. 35 cts.

FLAVESCENS. A delicate shade of soft yellow, large, sweet-scented flowers; fine for massing, and valued for cutting in early May and June. 30 in.

Flavescens Baxteri. S. deep chrome-yellow; F. pale primrose-yellow. 2 ft. 25 cts.

Flavescens Munite. S. chamois-yellow; F. primrose, reticulated lavender. 25 cts.

FLORENTINA (syn. *Silver King*). Creamy white, faintly flushed lavender; the blooms are quite fragrant and are produced early in the season; fine for cutting. 2 ft.

Florentina, Queen Emma. (syn. *Alba odorata*). Pure white, faintly flushed blue; long tapering standards and very long falls; possesses a pleasing fragrance. 25 cts.

LURIDA (var. *Redouteana*). Mahogany-red; very distinct and rare. 18 in. 35 cts.

TALL BEARDED IRISES—VARIOUS SPECIES, continued

SAMBUCINA. A very fragrant species, with the odor of the elder, from which it derives its name. S. coppery rose; F. rosy purple, with an orange crest; very showy. 27 in.

Sambucina, Beethoven (syn. Miss Brough). S. rose-lilac; F. purple, orange crest. 24 in. 25 cts.

Sambucina, La Vesuve. S. lavender, flushed bronze; F. violet. Handsome, large flowers on an extra-long stem. 26 in. 25 cts.

Sambucina, Mephistopheles. S. clouded lavender; F. rich purple, flushed blue; fragrant. 25 cts.

TROJANA (syn. Cypriana and Asiatica). Very large, handsome flowers; pale blue standards; very long, rich purple-blue falls; late-flowering, resembles Pallida, but is larger and later-flowering. 25 cts.

The following varieties are equally fine:

Trojana Celestial. Handsome blue flowers. 35c.

Trojana magnifica. Large, beautiful deep violet flowers. 35 cts.

Trojana superba. S. soft pale blue; F. rich, clear violet-purple; large flowers; extra fine. 30 in. 35 cts.

Intermediate Irises

Handsome new hybrids, the result of crosses between the Tall Bearded Irises and the various Crimean Hybrids, resulting in an intermediate race of medium height. Very large flowers, blooming in May and filling the gap between the early-flowering dwarfs and the later German Irises. They are all hardy, vigorous growers, freely producing their large, finely colored flowers.

BRUNETTE. S. and F. soft primrose-yellow, falls shot with olive and marbled violet, beard rich, orange-yellow; large flower. 35 cts.

CHARMANT. S. palest blue. F. striped dark blue. 35 cts.

DON CARLOS. S. blue; F. violet. 35 cts.

DOROTHEA. Milky white, tinged lilac. 35 cts.

EMPRESS. Creamy yellow. 35 cts.

ETTA. Cream self, with yellow beard. 35 cts.

FREYA. S. pearl-color; F. flamed violet. 35 cts.

FRITJOF. S. soft lavender; F. soft purple, shaded lavender; large flowers. 35 cts.

GERDA. S. creamy yellow; F. darker, veined yellow; very large flowers. 50 cts.

HALFDAN. Creamy white; large flowers of good substance. 50 cts.

HELGE. Lemon-yellow, pearly shading. 50 cts.

INGEBORG. Pure white; very large flowers of handsome form. 50 cts.

IVORINE. Very large; creamy white. 35 cts.

PRINCE VICTOR. S. blue; F. dark violet, good-sized flowers. 35 cts.

QUEEN FLAVIA. Large flowers; one of the best; primrose-yellow self. 35 cts.

ROYAL. Blue and violet. 35 cts.

VARIEGATA DE BERGHI. S. light yellow; F. dark purple, bordered light yellow. 50 cts.

WALHALLA. S. lavender; F. wine-red. 50 cts.

Dwarf Bearded Irises

New Crimean Alpine Hybrids, Pumila, and various dwarf species

FLOWERING IN MARCH AND APRIL

These lovely dwarf Irises are very valuable for planting in groups, in front of the taller varieties, in the border, and for use as edging. The earliest ones begin to flower the end of March and follow in succession through April till the end of May, when the Germanica varieties begin to open.

The Hybrid Crimean Irises are crosses between the Pumila and other dwarf varieties, and the *Iris Germanica*. Their period of flowering is a trifle later than the Pumila varieties, and their flowers are almost as large and showy as the German Iris.

They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in a dry, sunny position, the same as the *Iris Germanica*.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.. except where noted

BALCENG. Handsome hybrids of *I. Balkana* and *I. Ciengailti*, the falls in the flowers being artistically flaked. They fill the gap between the very earliest of the dwarf bearded Irises and the taller and later-flowering ones.

Balceng, Blue Beard. S. white, flaked pale blue, F. sulphur, handsomely marked purple. 15 in. 35c.

Balceng, Curiosity. S. primrose, suffused green; F. yellow, flaked bronze, orange beard. 15 in. 35 cts.

Balceng, Miss H. M. White. S. and F. sulphur, flaked purple. 9 in. 25 cts.

BARBARA. S. purplish crimson; F. dark crimson-purple, distinct shade. 25 cts.

BIFLORA purpurea. Rich purple; early. 9 in.

Biflora maculata. S. soft blue, penciled lilac; F. soft lilac-purple. 9 in.

BLUESTONE. S. light violet-blue; F. deep violet-purple, with blue edges. 1 ft. 25 cts.

DWARF BEARDED IRIS, continued

BRIDESMAID. S. white, shot with pale blue; F. soft yellow, shot pale blue. 10 in. 25 cts.

BUTTERFLY. Pale yellow, spotted brown. 8 in. 15 cts.

CANARY-BIRD. S. bright yellow, F. deeper yellow, with orange beard. 9 in. 25 cts.

CHAMÆIRIS alba. S. white; F. sulphur-white, beard yellow. 1 ft.

Chamæiris aurea maculata. S. clouded yellow; F. yellow, marbled purple, orange-yellow beard. 9 in.

Chamæiris Italica. Purple; fine dwarf species. 6 in.

CHARMER. Light cream-color; very dainty and effective. 25 cts.

CITREA. S. pale yellow; F. citron-yellow. Very bright and attractive. 25 cts.

CYANEA. S. rich bright blue; F. dark satiny blue; large and handsome. 15 cts.

EBURNA. White, shaded cream. 1 ft. 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

EXCELSA. Deep, clear yellow, with orange beard; fine, large flower. 18 in. 25 cts.

FAIRY. New. S. pale blue; F. deep blue. 50 cts.

FLORIDA. S. citron-yellow; F. deeper yellow, handsomely veined. 18 in. 25 cts.

FORMOSA. S. violet-blue; F. violet-purple, with conspicuous white beard. 18 in. 25 cts.

GRACILIS. Silvery gray, shot with pale purple and sulphur; sweet-scented. 25 cts.

JOSEPHINE. Very dwarf; pure white. Charming for the front of borders. 25 cts.

LUTESCENS aurea. Deep yellow, with orange beard. 1 ft. 25 cts.

Lutescens statellæ. S. white; F. pale primrose. 18 in. 25 cts.

MARGARET. S. and F. suffused and clouded pale violet, golden beard. 9 in. 25 cts.

OLBIENSIS, Socrates. S. bright claret-red; F. deeper claret; beard yellow; handsome. 25 cts.

ORANGE QUEEN. S. and F. beautiful clear yellow; orange beard. 1 ft. 25 cts.

NUDICAULIS. S. violet; F. purple-black. Very majestic in appearance. 9 in.

Nudicaulis purpurea. Purple; large bold flower. 9 in.

PARACINA. A lovely new hybrid of the *Onocyclus I. paradoxa* and *I. sambucina*. Curiously veined and mottled. 50 cts.

PARVAR. Another beautiful hybrid of the *I. paradoxa* and *I. variegata*. Velvety purple-black. Grows freely in any situation. 50 cts.

PRINCESS LOUISE. S. soft pearly blue; F. deeper pearl-blue, paler at edges; a lovely color, and very effective. 9 in. 25 cts.

PUMILA. These are among the earliest to bloom. They are very dwarf, and are fine for borders and for the rock-garden. S. violet-blue; F. deep violet-purple; white beard. 4 in.

Pumila atroviolacea. Deep purple; very rich and effective when bordering the taller forms.

Pumila cærulea. A lovely shade of sky-blue; very beautiful. 4 in.

Pumila compacta. A new hybrid. S. violet-blue; F. dark blue. 35 cts.

Pumila, Count Andrassy. S. azure-blue; F. blue, veined darker; extra. 4 in. 25 cts.

Pumila luteo. Creamy yellow. 25 cts.

Pumila macrocarpa. Very free bloomer; rich, uniform purplish blue. 25 cts.

Pumila nova candida. S. and F. white.

Pumila hybrida, Schneecuppe (Snow Cup). A fine, new, large-flowering white variety. F. slightly reticulated yellow at the base. 35 cts.

STANDARD. S. violet; F. deep plum-purple, white beard; large and handsome. 9 in. 15 cts.

STEWART. Pure yellow. Large, very brilliant flowers. 25 cts.

THE BRIDE. New. Pure white, with primrose beard. 50 cts.

BEARDLESS IRISES (Apogon)

Including Many Beautiful Species and Varieties

The Apogon section comprises the tall, beardless Irises, and, next to the Pogoniris, are the most important group under general cultivation. It will greatly simplify matters if one can remember that in this group are included all the moisture-loving kinds. Of these only two may be considered as semi-aquatics—our native Water-Flag (*Versicolor*) and the European Yellow Flag (*Pseudo-acorus*) which may be grown partially in the water. With these exceptions, it is safe to say that no Iris, however much it likes moisture, can be grown successfully where water habitually stands in winter.

CULTURE.—All of the species in this group will grow luxuriantly in any good garden soil kept moist by frequent stirring, to prevent baking and frequent evaporation of moisture.

For convenience in selecting, I have grouped together the varieties of similar habit.

Unless noted, any plants in this book priced at 15 cts. each will be supplied at the rate of \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. 25 cts. each, at \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. 25 of a kind at the 100 rate



Specimen flowers of *Iris Germanica* from the great collection at Wyomissing



Farr's Irises at the home of "Country Life in America"



Iris Sibirica, Blue King



Iris Kaempferi, the crowning glory of all, arrayed in richest blue and purple and gold

Beardless Irises, Group A

Those which require a dry, sunny situation.

CRISTATA. (Evansia.) A dainty native creeping species, only 3 inches in height; flowers rich amethyst blue; a gem for the rock garden. May. 25 cts.

FÆTIDISSIMA (syn. Gladwyn Iris). Purple flowers, followed by bright scarlet seed-pods; much prized for winter decoration; evergreen foliage. 18 in. 25 cts.

Fœtidissima foliis variegata. A variegated form of the above, the deep green foliage being broadly striped with silver; bears scarlet-berried seed-vessels. 18 in. 35 cts.

FULVA (syn. Cuprea). A handsome species with rich coppery maroon-colored flowers the last of June. 18 in. 35 cts.

GRAMINEA. A charming dwarf species, with very narrow foliage, bearing blue and purple flowers in June and July; very decorative. 1 ft. 25 cts.

MISSOURIENSIS. Lilac, with a yellow spot; a

profuse bloomer, and one of the earliest and prettiest of the beardless species. May. 35 cts.

TECTORUM (syn. Tomiophora). (Evansia.) A rare and beautiful species from China and Japan, with delicately crested flowers of the most beautiful blue. This is the "Roof Iris" of Japan, where it is grown on the thatched roofs of the cottages. A story is told of a woman who went to a Shinto priest to inquire how she could give a blue tint to her hair, and he told her to get the color from a flower which grew neither in heaven nor on earth. She tried the Iris flower from her cottage roof and attained the desired result. This Iris has so far proved hardy with us, but as the foliage is evergreen, it is benefited and will bloom more profusely if protected with a slight covering of straw. 1 ft. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Tectorum album. A pure white variety of the above. 50 cts.

Beardless Irises, Group B

The Irises in this group, besides being handsome subjects for the flower and shrubbery border, may be planted by the waterside, but with their crowns above the water-level. The varieties of *Orientalis*, *Aurea*, *Monspur* and *Monneiri*, are grand and stately plants, growing from 4 to 5 feet in height, with beautiful, erect, dark green foliage, which retains its beauty until well into winter. Grown together in masses, the effect is most striking and beautiful.

Iris, Spuria Section

All of the following Irises, many of them heretofore classed as distinct species, are now considered to be varied forms of *Iris spuria*, or so closely related that they are classed together in this one group, which includes all the varieties of *Spuria*, *Guldensadtiana*, *Monnieri*, *Aurea*, *Ochroleuca* (syn. *Orientalis*), the *Monspur* hybrids and the dwarf varieties, *Graminea*, *Longipetala*, *Missouriensis*, etc. With the exception of the dwarf varieties, they are all free growers and easily cultivated, with handsome foliage, very decorative at all times; especially desirable for planting in moist—not wet—places. They are slow to multiply, however, and require more than ordinary care in transplanting, which can be done to the best advantage in the early spring after they have started into active growth, or after the flowers have faded, care being taken that the rhizomes or roots should, under no circumstances, be allowed to become dry while out of the ground.

AUREA (Species). A beautiful species from the Himalayas, with handsome, large flowers of the deepest golden yellow. 4 ft. June and July. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MONNIERI. A bold, handsome species, with golden yellow flowers. 3 ft. 35c. each, \$3.50 per doz.

MONSPUR. Handsome new hybrids, raised by Prof. Foster. They are all strong growers, with flowers of various shades of blue, producing, when massed, a glorious shimmering effect of violet-blue. 4 ft. Mixed seedlings, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Monspur, A. J. Balfour. A fine variety, with violet-blue flowers. 3 ft. 35 cts.

Monspur, Dorothy Foster. S. Soft violet; F. light blue. 4 feet. 35 cts.

Monspur, Juno. S. lilac-blue; F. white, shaded blue, with golden blotch. 4 ft. 35 cts.

Monspur, Premier. Fine, clear violet. 4 ft. 35c.

OCHROLEUCA (syn. *Orientalis gigantea*). The Gold-banded Iris. A noble Iris, growing some 5 feet in height, with handsome, strong foliage, producing large flowers of ivory whiteness, with an orange-yellow blotch at the base of the falls. June and July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ochroleuca sulphurea. An improved form, with pale sulphur flowers. 35 cts.

SPURIA. Bright lilac-blue. 3 ft. June and July. 25 cts.

Spuria alba. Pure white flowers, with yellow blotch; dwarf grower. 1 ft. 25 cts.

Spuria foliis variegata. Foliage a very handsome golden shade in early summer; flowers lilac. 35c.

Spuria, Mrs. A. W. Tait (syn. *Longipetala superba*). Flowers soft porcelain-blue, with very long, pale blue falls, having a golden blotch at the base; fine foliage; free bloomer and very hardy. A lovely species, fine for massing. 3 ft. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Spuria notha. S. rich violet; F. blue, spotted yellow; handsome; very strong grower. 3 ft. 35 cts.

BEARDLESS IRISES, GROUP B, continued

Siberian Iris

The most delicate and elegant of all the small-flowered Irises. Narrow, grassy foliage, with tall stems and flowers of various shades of blue, with white markings; very free-flowering and one of the best for cutting. I am sure even the gentian cannot surpass the intense deep blue of *Orientalis*. Two other handsome new varieties are Blue King, of a lighter shade, and Snow Queen, very large, pure white. George Wallace is a tall variety, with azure-blue flowers beautifully spotted while *Baxteri* and *Grandis* are the giants of the family, reaching a height of 4 to 5 feet—one of the most satisfactory species for all situations.

Named varieties, unless noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

SIBIRICA acuta. A distinct dwarf form; blue, reticulated white. 2 ft.

Sibirica alba grandiflora. Flowers very large, pure white. 25 cts.

Sibirica Baxteri. S. blue; F. white, slightly veined blue. 4 ft. 25 cts.

Sibirica, Korean species. Rich shades of violet-purple; very handsome. 2 ft. 25 cts.

Sibirica, Distinction. S. violet; F. white, freely veined and tipped blue. 3½ ft. 25 cts.

Sibirica flore pleno. Deep blue, semi-double flowers. 2½ ft.

Sibirica, George Wallace. Azure-blue; F. marked white. Extra fine. 3 ft. 25 cts.

Sibirica grandis. Violet, reticulated white. 5 ft. 25 cts.

Sibirica lactea. Milky white; a beautiful variety. 3 ft. 25 cts.

ORIENTALIS (syn. *Sanguinea*). Intensely brilliant blue flowers, the bud being inclosed in conspicuous crimson spathe valves. 3 ft.

Orientalis, Blue King. A fine variety bearing handsome clear blue flowers. Found by Mr. Peter Barr in Japan. 25 cts.

Orientalis Hæmatophylla. S. rich, light blue; F. white, reticulated blue. 25 cts.

Orientalis, Melpomene. S. purple; F. very large; velvety purple, beautifully reticulated. 25 cts.

Orientalis, Polaki. Dwarf, slender-growing variety, flowers silvery white, with dark linings. 25 cts.

Orientalis, Thalie. Palest rosy lilac, flushed with gold at the base of the falls; choice. 50 cts.

Orientalis, Snow Queen. Large, ivory-white flowers. Another beautiful new variety found in Japan by Mr. Barr. 25 cts.

Orientalis superba. Large, violet-blue; handsome foliage, reaching almost to the flowers.

DELAVAYI. A new Chinese species, closely related to *Sibirica*, with tall, narrow foliage, growing in a moist situation to a height of 5 feet; flowers rich ultramarine-blue; very handsome. July. 35 cts.

Beardless Irises, Group C

Irises suitable for planting by the waterside, and in very damp or wet places. These will also do well in any good, loamy soil that is kept well cultivated and mellow.

PSEUDO-ACORUS (The Common Yellow Water-Flag). Bright yellow; suitable for marshes and water-courses. This and the *Versicolor* varieties are the only Irises that may be safely planted where water habitually stands. 3 ft. May and June.

Pseudo-acorus albus. A rare white-flowered form. 2 ft. 35 cts.

Pseudo-acorus Bastardi. A beautiful, soft clear primrose. 3 ft. 35 cts.

Pseudo-acorus foliis variegatis. Foliage beautifully variegated in early spring; flowers rich yellow. 3 ft. 25 cts.

VERSICOLOR. A native species, common to our streams and marshes, flowering in June and July, remaining in bloom a long time; very showy violet-blue flowers.

Versicolor Columnæ. Bright velvety purple. 2 ft. 35 cts.

Versicolor Fosteri. S. lilac; F. rich violet, with white and yellow markings. 30 in. 35 cts.

Versicolor Kermesina. Rich claret-red, with white markings. 2 ft. 50 cts.

Versicolor pulchella. Reddish lilac; very attractive. 25 cts.

JAPANESE IRIS (*Iris Kaempferi*)

The magnificent *Iris Kaempferi* belong to the Apogons, and a field of them in bloom is a most gorgeous sight. Seeing them for the first time, one cannot withhold an exclamation of surprise, and having once seen can never forget their striking beauty. The tulips and daffodils, the great Oriental poppies, the peonies and the roses have all come and gone; but the Iris procession is still passing in the climax of its glory until the dark royal blue and purple of Uji-no-hotaru, the last to go, fades from our sight under the blazing August sun.

My collection is the result of many years of careful selection and study. The descriptions given are taken from the blooms in my own fields, and may be relied upon. It is impossible to get these Irises from

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

Japan true to name, as the Japanese send us nothing but mixtures. The varieties I offer are all distinct kinds, true to the descriptions given. I have retained the Japanese names, and have also numbered the collection. In revising my list for this catalog, a few corrections and changes have been found necessary, in order that my collection shall agree as far as possible with the original Japanese names and descriptions. With but few exceptions this has been accomplished. The numbers remain the same and will be retained permanently. In ordering, customers should retain the numbers.

CULTURE.—Plant the last of August or beginning of September. Late planting had best be deferred until early spring, as, unless the plants are well protected by a covering of straw, they will be thrown out by frost and lost. The secret of success is to **keep the ground well stirred**, never allowing it to bake or become hard. Any mellow loam will grow Japanese Iris to perfection, if well enriched. They like plenty of moisture in summer, but it is not a necessity, as many suppose, and water standing over the plants in winter is fatal to them.

The illustration shows my own field of Japanese Iris, grown in ordinary soil, without artificial moisture in a dry season. The Rev. Dr. Rice, who spent many years in Japan, tells me that he never saw finer blooms or more robust growth.

Named varieties, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

2 HODAI. Bright violet-blue, white halo surrounding the yellow blotches, radiating out into white lines; six petals.

6 YEZO-NISHIKI. Deep purple-maroon; three petals; tall.

8 DATE-DOGU. Three large, violet-blue falls, small center petals claret.

9 ONIGA-SHIMA. Six large, deep blue petals, with a white halo, radiating into white lines. Very handsome.

10 WARAI-HOTEI. Ground-color gray, overlaid rich violet, veined ultramarine-blue; six large, fluted petals, with yellow center.

11 SHIMO-NO-TSUKI. Three very large petals; white ground, heavily veined and speckled violet; three long standards, light purple, tipped white.

12 KOKO-NO-IRO. Six large, royal purple petals, with a yellow center, radiating into lines. A most brilliant Iris.

13 SHIRATKI (White Waterfall). Very tall; silvery white; six broad, fluted petals, with a golden band in the center.

15 MARAI-BOTRI. Three large falls; white center, radiating white lines into a wide border of pale blue; standards white, tipped pale blue.

17 YOMO-NO-UMI (Boundless Sea). Deep lavender-blue, with a blue halo surrounding the yellow blotches, radiating out into feathers; petaloid stigmas violet; distinct and beautiful; six petals.

19 RINPO. Six gray petals, lightly splashed and speckled rose-lilac.

21 HO-O-JO (Ho-o-Castle). Yellow blotch, surrounded by a dark blue halo, shading to rich velvety purple; six large petals.

23 SCHICHIUKWA. Ruby-crimson, with a white halo radiating white lines; center petals white, tipped purple; three petals.

24 HATSUSHIMO (First Frost). Very tall; early; white; three petals.

25 MEIRAN, Lavender-flesh, orange blotch, surrounded by a blue halo radiating blue lines.

27 SHIGO-NO-URANAMI. Tall; dark blue, white halo radiating white lines; six petals.

28 TAIHEIRAKU. Beautiful rich purple, orange blotches; six petals.

29 KAGARABI. White, beautifully traced and marbled ultramarine-blue; petaloids blue; six petals. Very rich in effect.

30 WASE-BANRI. Three white petals, delicately veined blue; dark blue standards, edged white.

33 HANA-NO-NISHIKA. Royal purple, shaded crimson; tufted center; six petals.

34 HANA-GESHO. Tall; dark claret, overlaid blue; three large petals.

35 TSURIGI-NO-MAI. Very double; dark blue-purple, overlaid clear blue; bright yellow bar. Royally handsome.

36 KOMBARIN. Fleshy white, the yellow blotch surrounded by deep garnet, from which radiate fine lines over the whole flower; six petals.

37 CHOSEIDEN. Center of petals silvery white, with a broad border of magenta-lilac; six petals.

38 FUJIMIME. Gray-white, with a blue halo radiating dark blue lines; petaloids dark violet; six petals.

39 TORA-ODORI (Dancing Tiger). Vinous purple, speckled and splashed gray; six petals.

40 SHI-UN-RYO (Granite). Three large petals; blue halo around the gold blotch, breaking into lines and feathers on a light ground.

41 NISHIKI-HITOME. Three large petals; white, veined and overlaid rosy lavender, blue halo.

42 UJI-NO-HOTARU. Dark violet-purple, shaded with blue; very late; six petals.

43 MANADZURO (Crane). Very large; six-petaled; white, with pale blue lines; tufted center, white, tipped blue.

JAPANESE IRIS, continued

- 44 **KUMA-FUNJIN**. Large; dark royal purple; six large, fluted falls, numerous petaloid stigmas.
- 45 **KASUGANO**. Six petals; claret-purple, white center, radiating white lines.
- 46 **SHO-JO**. Three petals; white, veined claret; center claret, tipped white.
- 47 **RENJO-NO-TAMA**. Very double, frilled petals; white center, with a very wide border of pale lavender.
- 49 **RISH-NO-TAMA**. Six petals; veined and sprinkled dark violet on a light ground, dark violet petaloids.
- 50 **TSURU-NO-KEGEROMO** (Crane's Feather). Three large falls and three standards; pure white.
- 51 **KUMO-NO-UYE**. Delicate blue, suffused white; center petals white, tipped blue.
- 52 **SHIPPO** (Cloisonne). Rich Tyrian blue, suffused purple, delicately feathered white; petaloid stigmas blue and white; six petals.
- 53 **ZAMA-NO-MORI**. Three immense falls; white, with a strongly marked sky-blue zone in the center; standards white, margined soft blue; extra.
- 54 **SOFU-NO-KOI**. Gray, overlaid with lavender-blue; petaloid stigmas violet and white; six petals.
- 55 **MOMIJI-NO-TAKI** (Maple Waterfall). Crimson-purple, suffused and feathered white; petaloid stigmas white and purple; six petals.
- 56 **SANO-WATASHI**. Six great, fine, white, drooping petals, primrose blotches radiating gracefully into the white; a most beautiful variety.
- 57 **BANDAI-NO-NAMI**. Fine, large; six petals; white, with fringed center.
- 60 **ISO-NO-NAMI**. Soft blue and lavender; six petals.
- 63 **UCHIU**. Clear blue, with a white halo radiating white lines; six petals.
- 70 **BLUEBEARD**. Six large petals; clear blue, with a white center.
- 71 **TRIUMPH**. White ground, heavily veined maroon; three petals.
- 72 **FASCINATION**. Very tall; blue; six large falls with double standards.
- 74 **CRIMSON TUFT**. Three crimson-purple falls, with white center, radiating narrow white lines; petaloids white, tipped purple.
- 75 **SPOTTED BEAUTY**. White, minutely dotted rose-lilac; six petals.
- 76 **T. S. WARE**. Very double; dark garnet, veined white.
- 77 **MT. FELL**. Six large white petals, with deep blue lines; crested stigmas dark violet-blue, tipped white; late bloomer.
- 80 **YEZO-NISHIKI**. Very double variety; eight crimson-purple petals, heavily splashed white.
- 83 **PEKING**. Six petals; bright maroon-crimson.
- 84 **NASHIVA**. Rich blue, finely flaked and mottled white; six petals.
- 85 **TUYI**. Tall; dark violet-blue, flaked white; three petals.
- 86 **ROBERT CRAIG**. Six large white petals, faintly veined maroon, base of petals maroon.
- 88 **GEN. NOGI**. Dark indigo-blue; very double; eight to ten petals, smaller central petals.
- 90 **KURO-KUMO**. Dark purple, overlaid with dark blue, yellow blotches; stigmas dark blue, bordered purple; six petals.
- 93 **OTORIGE**. Tall; purple; three petals.
- 96 **SHIMOYO-NO-TSUKI**. Three grayish white falls, faintly veined violet; three small standards, violet, bordered and flaked white.
- 100 **KUMO-NO-UYE**. Six large, frilled petals; deep indigo-blue, shaded purple.
- 111 **DINAH**. Three long petals, three long falls, narrow standards, lightly veined and sprinkled lilac.
- 127 **OKUBANRI**. Three petals; white, suffused blue, with a deep blue halo around the yellow center; small center petals plum; stigmas violet-blue.
- 128 **KOSUI-NO-IRO**. White, faintly suffused pale lavender; six petals.
- 129 **SENJO-NO-HORA**. Six petals; heavily blotched crimson.
- 130 **DAIMIO**. Three falls and three long, pointed center petals; pure white.
- 132 **QUAKERESS**. Three large petals; light pinkish lavender, with blue halo and veins.
- 149 **BEAUTY**. Six large, pure white petals.
- 139 **TURBAN**. Gray ground, heavily overlaid and veined blue-violet; stigmas and petaloids dark purple; six petals.
- 145 **KUMI-NO-MEGUMI**. Three large, lavender-white falls, with narrow lines of clear blue; violet-veined darker standards; stigmas violet-blue.
- 146 **IDZUMIGAWA**. Gray ground, shaded and minutely veined maroon; six petals.
- 150 **UJI-NO-SATO**. Dark lavender-blue, veined white; three petals.
- 152 **HAKAUSAI**. Six large, drooping petals; dark blue-purple, stigmas the same colors.
- 153 **SAMIDARE**. Three falls and three long, narrow, pointed center petals and stigmas; uniform light violet-blue-mottled on a gray ground.
- 155 **HELEN VON SIEBOLD**. Three petals; white center, bordered violet-red.
- 156 **GEKKA-NO-NAMI**. Six very large, creamy white, drooping petals; light green, drooping foliage.

Special Offer, my selection, 12 varieties, \$2; 25 varieties, \$3.75; 100 in 25 varieties, \$12

A Certificate of Merit was awarded to me by the Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, for a collection of sixty-four varieties of Japanese Iris exhibited at their show held in connection with the annual meeting of the National Sweet Pea Society, in Horticultural Hall, Philadelphia, June 30, 1911.



These beautiful Peonies were grown at Wyomissing. Photographed in June, 1914

1. Cavalleria Rusticana
2. Duchess of Teck

3. Marguerite Girard
4. M. Hyppolyte Dellille

5. Karl Rosenfield
6. Madame Moutot



A portion of one of the fields of Peonies at Wyomissing in June, 1914



Wyomissing Nurseries in Peony time, with *Festiva maxima* in the foreground

THE PEONY

EVERYONE loves the Peony; in every garden it may be found, from the single clump beside the doorway of the humblest cottage, or the prized collection in the amateur's garden, where they outrival the rose in fragrance and color, to the broad vistas of the millionaire's estate, where, planted in great masses, they surpass the rhododendron in size and magnificence of bloom. And yet how few really know the modern Peony, for those commonly seen are but a few of the older, large-flowering varieties, or the early red "Piney" of the old-fashioned garden; rich in color, but of small size, fleeting duration and offensive odor.

The early history of the Peony extends back many centuries, that of the European species being intricately woven with a haze of superstition, allegory and myth. In China it is said that the Tree Peony has been their chief pride and glory for 1,400 years, a theme for their poets and painters, and prized by their emperors for the beauty and fragrance of their flowers; and for more than a thousand years a record of the characters, qualities and parentage of the new varieties raised from seed has been kept.

The Peony of today has been cultivated in Europe but a little more than a half-century. It is descended from *Pæonia albiflora*, a native of Siberia. Knowing this, I can well understand why it thrives so luxuriantly in the rich alluvial soil of our western states, and why it is *the flower for the great Northwest, enduring, as it does, the most intense cold without injury.*

The modern Peony is an aristocrat whose birth was among the nobility of France, for it was under the care of M. Jacques, gardener to King Louis Philippe, that some of the first of the fine varieties of today originated. There was the Comte de Cussy, the Prince de Salm-Dyck and Modeste Guérin, all enthusiastic amateurs, who acquired collections by importing the best varieties from China and Japan about the middle of the last century, and from these began to raise the seedlings that have given us our present magnificent varieties.

M. Jacques' collection was inherited by his nephew, M. Victor Verdier, who raised a number of fine seedlings. The collection of the Comte de Cussy was inherited by M. Calot, of Douai, who continued to raise seedlings till 1872, when his collection passed into the hands of M. Crousse, of Nancy, who made careful selections from the Calot seedlings, and sent them out annually until 1879. From 1882 until 1889, M. Crousse sent out seedlings of his own raising. The Calot-Crousse varieties are noted for their uniform high quality, raising the standards of excellence to a height that has never been surpassed, unless it be by the splendid varieties introduced in recent years by that greatest of all the world's hybridizers, Victor Lemoine, whose establishment at Nancy is the place formerly occupied by Crousse. All the Lemoine varieties are exquisitely beautiful, although so rare as to be but little known outside of the larger collections.

Another famous French collection of Peonies, contemporary with those of Calot and Crousse, was that of M. Mechin, also an enthusiastic amateur, whose grandson, M. A. Dessert, of Chenonceaux, succeeds him, and is considered today the greatest living authority on Peonies. Among his most recent introductions may be found the latest and some of the most beautiful additions to the many fine varieties for which we are indebted to the French specialists.

To these must be added the beautiful varieties raised by Kelway & Sons in England; and in America, the varieties raised by three amateurs who have been especially prominent in the production of new Peonies, namely: John Richardson, of Dorchester, Mass.; H. A. Terry, of Crescent, Iowa; George H. Hollis, of South Weymouth, Mass., none of whom are now living, but whose best varieties equal in every way the best French and English productions.

It will be seen, therefore, that nearly all of our modern Peonies are of comparatively recent introduction, and that by far the greater part of them have originated in one locality in France by a few enthusiastic amateurs who have made the growing of Peonies their hobby.

In the propagation of Peonies or the raising of new varieties, there is no easy, royal road to quick

PEONIES, continued

results. It takes four to six years before blooms may be had from seed, and if, perchance, one seedling in a thousand has sufficient merit and distinction to justify its introduction as a new variety, it takes many more years to raise, by the slow process of division, sufficient stock to be able to offer it to the trade. That is why the new varieties are so expensive. Unlike a new rose or carnation, which in a few months can be increased to an unlimited number from cuttings, it takes years to acquire a few plants of a new Peony, and even today some of the oldest varieties are still scarce. The professional cannot afford to wait so long for results, so most of the work with the Peony has been done by those whose love for the flowers themselves, and the fascination of watching them grow, has been their chief incentive. Listen to this:

"Mr. Richardson had a perfect passion for horticulture, and every plant in his garden that he loved so well was a real personality to him—a walk with him about the garden meant a lingering at every step to consider the merits, the history, or some cultural point in regard to the plants that were as his children. When nearly ninety, he planted Peony seeds just the same as in his earlier years, and some of his posthumous seedlings are among his best. . . . He would talk of his favorites with the spirit of an enthusiast, undimmed by advancing years; and, even when not in bloom, the flower in all its perfection was in his mind's eye, and he would discuss them as he passed the plants in a walk around his garden."—From "John Richardson, His House and Garden," by Robert T. Jackson.

Mr. Terry, writing in 1904, says: "I am now in my eightieth year, and do not know how long I shall continue to grow Peonies, but I want to be surrounded by them as long as I live. They are like my children, very dear to me."

It was in Boston, in 1906, that I first met Mr. Hollis, and saw his beautiful blooms on exhibition. I thought them fine then, and the Massachusetts Horticultural Society must have thought so, too, for they awarded his flowers many First-class Certificates, and since I have had them in my garden they have not disappointed me. He was a genial, kindly gentleman, with means and leisure to devote his time to his favorites. I visited him in 1910 when his Peonies were in bloom. Although stricken then with a fatal illness, unable to walk alone, he sat in the little summer-house among his Peonies, happy in the sight of them, still able to talk with enthusiasm about his treasures and call them by name.

By giving you this sketch of the modern Peony and those who have developed it, I hope to show you how nearly all of the choice varieties we now have were given to us by a very few enthusiasts who were inspired by the beauty of the flower to which they gave their devotion.

For many years I have devoted my entire time during their blooming season in June to the study of Peonies, first in my own fields, afterward for six successive years as a member of the Nomenclature Committee for the American Peony Society at Ithaca, where the society, under the auspices, and with the assistance of, Cornell University, about ten years ago established a test planting of Peonies, consisting of all the available known varieties contributed by the most prominent growers in America and Europe, for the purpose of identifying and accurately describing all distinct varieties, to straighten out the almost hopeless confusion that then existed in Peony nomenclature. The success of this work is shown in the fact that the nearly three thousand names contained in the Cornell Check List were sifted down to about four hundred distinct varieties.

It has been my ambition to possess a complete collection of all distinct varieties of merit, and my catalog of Peonies, large as it is, contains, with but few exceptions, only varieties of known origin, all synonyms or duplicates having been eliminated. It is made up largely of the original productions of Lemoine, Dessert, Crousse and Calot, among which I have yet to see a really poor Peony. I have spared no effort or expense to make this list as authentic and accurate as possible. The descriptions have nearly all been rewritten to correspond with the descriptions of the American Peony Society, including the official color-chart numbers (*Repertoire de Couleurs*). This obliges me to dispense with extravagant and superfluous adjectives, giving in their place the vital facts—exact colors, type of flower, fragrance, habit of plant and season of bloom.

Intrinsic Value of Peonies.—A glance through the various catalogs of today will reveal the fact that varieties which were among the earlier introductions are still among the rarest and highest-priced kinds. The Peony can only be multiplied slowly, by division of the old clumps, and the demand for the choicer kinds has always been greater than the supply.

PEONIES, continued

It can be readily understood, then, why a collection of fine Peonies constitutes a most valuable asset, steadily increasing in value from year to year.

In many places Peonies are grown in large quantities exclusively for cut-flowers, which on Memorial Day are in great demand at good prices, and yield a very profitable income from the investment. For social functions, weddings and church decoration, nothing is more suitable. For home and table decorations they are exceedingly effective, and last in water longer than most other flowers. By placing the buds in cold storage they may be kept in good condition for a month, and this practice is now being followed in many large cities with profitable results.

For outdoor planting they may be effectively used in almost every conceivable location, as single clumps or large beds on the lawn, in long rows bordering drives, walks and division lines, or in producing broad landscape effects in the open fields,—thriving everywhere, either in open sun or light shade, excepting only such places where water is accustomed to stand.

Time to Plant.—Peonies may be planted with perfect safety any time from the middle of August till the ground freezes in the fall, and in the early spring until growth has advanced too far. **September is the best time**, as they then make a root-growth before winter sets in, and bloom the following spring, and thereby a **whole year is gained**, since late fall and spring plantings will not bloom until a year later.

Caution.—After being transplanted, Peonies will not produce typical blooms the first season, many fine double varieties throwing single or semi-double flowers, and it is not till the third year that the finest flowers are produced, and the taking of notes and making comparisons in a large collection should not be attempted before then.

Culture.—This is so simple that little need be said. They will abundantly repay good care and nourishment, but they resent an over-abundance of fresh manure too near the roots. A division of the clumps at long intervals when they become so crowded as to interfere with freedom of bloom, and the soil kept loose and free from weeds, is all that is necessary. Where grown for cut-flowers, they should not be disturbed oftener than is necessary; where they are grown for the sale of roots, they may be divided every second or third year. **Plant so that the eyes will be from 2 to 3 inches below the surface.**

Prices.—The prices quoted are for good, strong roots that, planted in September, and given proper care, may reasonably be expected to bloom the following spring. Varieties differ so greatly in habit, that the expressions one-year and two-year, or the number of eyes, convey no meaning whatever, a strong root with **one eye** often being infinitely better than a weak one with many.

Extra-large three- and four-year-old clumps for immediate effect may be had in most cases at an advance in price.

My prices are as low as the true varieties and the size of the roots I send out will warrant. I grow and sell my own roots, and make no pretense of competing with those who have no stock of their own, but buy and sell indiscriminately.

I was awarded numerous First Prizes by the American Peony Society for Peonies exhibited at their annual exhibitions at Queens, L. I., Boston and Philadelphia, and the Society's Gold Medal for the best collection of 100 varieties, at the exhibition held in Chicago in June, 1914.

SOME LETTERS OF THANKS FROM SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

The peonies received yesterday, and are in splendid condition. Thank you for prompt attention to this order.—LAURA C. MacWILLIAMS, Pennsylvania.

The peonies arrived in excellent condition, and thank you for sending me such large roots.—AMY C. HUTTON, Massachusetts.

I want to thank you for the peonies. They were all such fine specimens, and came in the best of condition.—MRS. W. ARBOGAST, Pennsylvania.

The plants ordered of you arrived in due time and in good order. I take pleasure in saying to you that they are in all respects the best lot I have ever received from any nurseryman. The weather has been fine for planting, and I am expecting much satisfaction from next season's bloom.—JNO. B. SIMMONS, Wisconsin.

The peonies, phlox and iris were received in good time and in excellent condition. I am quite sure I have never received better stock than you sent to me, and the price was very moderate.—MRS. D. R. KERR, Pennsylvania.

It is several weeks since I received your shipment of peony roots, which I ordered from you early in the fall. The roots came to me in first-class shape and I do not hesitate to say that they were the finest lot of roots that I have seen in a long time.—R. E. SMITH, New York.

Plants received on Saturday, and I want to say, in my long experience I have never received finer ones from anyone, or as nicely packed. I want to thank you for them.—MRS. J. B. STROUSE, Kentucky.

Explanation of American Peony Society Descriptions

All of the descriptions in the following list **except those marked *** are abbreviated from the detailed descriptions in the official bulletins of the American Peony Society, in the following order:

Name; originator and date of origin; type of flower; color, with page and number of shade in the color chart; fragrance, if especially pleasing; habit of plant; and season of bloom.

Peonies are classified as follows:

Single. Those with a single row of wide guards, and a center of yellow pollen-bearing stamens.

Semi-Double. Those with several rows of wide petals, and a center of stamens and partially transformed petaloids.

Japanese. These have wide guards the same as the singles, but with the stamens and anthers greatly enlarged into narrow, thick petaloids of various colors, tipped with vestiges of yellow; the anthers are without pollen.

Anemone. A step farther in the process of doubling, with the stamens all transformed into short, narrow petals, forming a round cushion in the center of the flower.

Crown. In this type wide petals are developed in the center of the flower, forming a high crown, with the narrow short petals forming a ring or collar around it. Often the crown and guards are one color, and the collar another, or of a lighter shade.

Bomb. The next step, in which all the center petals are uniformly wide, approaching the guards, but distinctly differentiated from them, forming a globe-shaped center without collar or crown.

Semi-Rose. Flowers in which the petals are all uniformly wide, but are loosely built, with a few pollen-bearing stamens visible, or nearly concealed.

Rose. The process of doubling is completed, all stamens fully transformed into evenly arranged wide petaloids, similar to the guards, forming a perfect rose-shaped bloom.

Colors. The chart used contains about 360 colors, in about 1,440 shades. Most of the technical names of the colors explain themselves, a few are at variance with the popular conception, and the following comparisons will be of assistance:

Hydrangea-pink is *light shell-pink*; **pale lilac-rose**, a shade deeper; **mauve-rose**, *light pink*; **violet-rose**, *medium-light pink*; **mauve**, *deep pink*, with *purple tinge* (example, *Edulis superba*); **lilac**, *pale pink*; **solferino-red**, *medium-light pink* (example, *Modeste Guerin*); **Tyrian rose**, *brilliant red* (example, *Felix Crousse*); **aniline-red**, *similar to Tyrian rose*, with *less of a purple tint* (example, *Henri Demay*); **purple-garnet**, *dark garnet of a blackish crimson* (example, *M. Martin Cahuzac*); **dark crimson**, *contains more purple than garnet*. Rose-magenta or carmine-rose, dull purple-lake and deep carmine-violet are shades of dark crimson as found in Delachei, Pierre Dessert and Edouard Andre.

The figures 1 (155), 2 (155), etc., refer to the number of the color in the chart, the figure outside of the parenthesis indicating the degree of intensity. They are inserted only for the benefit of any who may wish to use them as an aid to the identification of their own varieties.

Fragrance, where not mentioned, is understood to be absent or not especially pleasing.

The abbreviation and figures following the variety name (Cal. 1855) indicate the introducer's name and the year of introduction. The names and their abbreviations are, Anderson (And.), Calot (Cal.), Crousse (Cr.), Delache (Del.), Dessert & Mechin (D. & M.), Dessert (Des.), Donkalaer (Don.), Foulard (Fo.), Gombault (Gom.), Guerin (Gr.), Hollis (Hol.), Kelway (Kel.), Lemoine (Lem.), Mechin (Mech.), Mieliez (Miel.), Parmentier (Par.), Richardson (Rich.), Rosenfield (Ros.), Verdier (Verd.), Verhille (Ver.), Whitley (Whit.).

Quantity Discounts

In place of quoting dozen and hundred rates, customers may make their own selection from the general list in any quantities desired, as follows:

For \$10 selections may be made to the amount of.....	\$11 50
For \$25 selections may be made to the amount of.....	29 00
For \$50 selections may be made to the amount of.....	60 00
For \$100 selections may be made to the amount of.....	125 00

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS NOT INCLUDED

FARR'S SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF PEONIES

I realize that there are many who have not the time or inclination, or who will not feel competent, to make a selection from a long list of Peonies, and for the assistance of such I offer the following collections. These have been arranged with great care, and cover as wide a range of variety as possible, with the idea of giving the greatest possible value for the amount invested. For descriptions, see General List.

Collection A

Special offer of twelve Peonies at a low price; all free bloomers, with large, handsome flowers.

Fragrans (Unknown).....	\$0 25
Faust (Miel.).....	35
Mme. Moutot (Cr.).....	50
Louise Renault (Cr.).....	50
Alice Crousse (Cal.).....	50
Francois Ortegat (Parm.).....	35
Duchesse d'Orleans (Cal.).....	25
Louis Van Houtte (Cal.).....	35
Humei (And.).....	25
Dr. Brettoneau (Verd.).....	25
Officinalis rubra (May-flowering).....	25
Whitleyii (Whit.).....	35

Collection A, complete, \$3.50

\$4 15

Collection B

Twelve of the best standard Peonies at a moderate price.

Alexander Dumas (Gr.).....	\$0 50
La Coquette (Gr.).....	50
Duchesse de Nemours (Cal.).....	50
Comte de Paris (Gr.).....	50
Dr. Bretonneau (Gr.).....	35
Edulis superba (Lem.).....	50
Golden Harvest (Ros.).....	50
Festiva maxima (Miel.).....	50
M. Hyppolite Dellille (Cal.).....	50
Triomphe du Nord (Niel.).....	50
Delachei (Del.).....	50
Rubens (Del.).....	50

Collection B, complete, \$5

Collections A and B, \$8

\$5 85

Collection C

Twelve extra-choice Peonies of special merit.

Couronne d'Or (Cal.).....	\$0 75
Felix Crousse (Cr.).....	75
La Tulipe (Cal.).....	50
Mme. de Verneville (Cr.).....	75
Mme. Ducl. (Mech.).....	75
Marechal Vaillant (Cal.).....	50
Mme. Emile Galle (Cr.).....	1 00
Mme. Crousse (Cal.).....	75
Mme. Herve (Cr.).....	75
Solfaterre (Cal.).....	75
Souvenir de l'Exposition Universelle (Cal.).....	75
Umbellata rosea (Des.).....	75

Collection C, complete, \$7.50

Collections B and C, \$12

\$8 75

Collection D

Twelve extra-fine and rare varieties.

Agnes Mary Kelway (Kel.).....	\$0 75
Venus (Kel.).....	2 00
Mme. Forel (Cr.).....	1 00
Albert Crousse (Cr.).....	1 50
Mlle. Rosseau (Cr.).....	1 50
Adolphe Rosseau (D. & M.).....	2 00
L'Indispensable (Unknown).....	1 00
Marie Lemoine (Cal.).....	75
Modele de Perfection (Cr.).....	1 00
Mons. Jules Elie (Cr.).....	1 00
Queen Victoria (Kel.).....	75
Mme. de Galhau (Cr.).....	75

Collection D, complete, \$12

Collections C and D, \$18.50

\$14 00

Collection E

Twelve of the grandest Peonies in existence, regardless of price.

Auguste Villaume (Cr.).....	\$1 50
Mons. Martin Cahuzac (Des.).....	5 00
Baroness Schroeder (Kel.).....	2 00
Albatre (Cr.).....	2 00
Marcelle Dessert (Des.).....	4 00
Alsace-Lorraine (Lem.).....	4 00
Germaine Bigot (Des.).....	2 50
Marguerite Gerard (Cr.).....	1 50
James Kelway (Kel.).....	2 50
Milton Hill (Rich.).....	3 00
Sarah Bernhardt (Lem.).....	4 00
Therese (Des.).....	5 00

Collection E, complete, \$32

Collections D and E, \$42

Collections C, D and E, \$48

\$37 00

Collection F

Twelve beautiful odd, Japanese and single types.

Albiflora, The Bride Single.....	\$2 00
Stanley (Kel.) Single.....	50
Cendrillon (Kel.) Single.....	75
The Moor (Barr.) Single.....	1 00
Autumnus (Kel.) Single.....	50
Labolas (Kel.) Japanese.....	50
Meteor (Barr.) Japanese.....	1 00
Geraldine (Kel.) Japanese.....	75
King of England (Kel.) Japanese.....	2 00
Gypsy (Hol.).....	2 00
Petite Renee (Des.).....	1 50
Philomele (Cal.).....	75

Collection F, complete, \$11.25

\$13 25

The entire Six Collections, 72 varieties, complete, amounting to \$83, for \$65

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Peonies—General Collection

ACHILLE. (Cal. 1855.) Large, medium, compact, rose type; shell-pink, fading to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. 50 cts.

ALBA SULPHUREA. (Cal. 1860.) Very large, globular, compact, bomb. Cream-white, center, slightly flecked red; stigmas red. Tall, medium, compact, erect grower. Fragrance X. Midseason. Distinct from Sulphurea, which has cream-white stigmas. 75 cts.

ALEXANDRIANA. (Cal. 1856.) Very large, full, double rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower and free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

ALICE CROUSSE. (Cal. 1872.) Large, loose bomb. Violet-rose, 1(154), center fading to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, medium habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

ALICE DE JULVECOURT. (Pele. 1857.) Syn. Triumphans Gandensis. Medium-sized, compact, globular crown. Guards and center lilac-white, prominently flecked with crimson, collar cream. Fragrant. Medium tall and free. Good. 50 cts.

ALEXANDER DUMAS. (Gr. 1862.) Medium size, light violet-rose, 1(154), crown. Creamy white collar of narrow petals, mingled with the wide center petals. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. Good cut-flower variety. 50 cts.

ANEMONÆFLORA RUBRA. (Gr. 1854.) Medium size, anemone. Deep brilliant Tyrian rose, 4(155), carpels dark crimson. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

ARMAND ROSSEAU. (D. & M. 1903.) Medium, large, flat, semi-double. Dark violet-rose, 5(154), silvery reflex. Vigorous, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

ARMANDINE MECHIN. (Mech. 1880.) Large, medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), showing stamens. Medium strong, spreading habit, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

ARSENE MEURET. (Verd. 1854.) Large, globular, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

ARTHEMISE. (Cal. 1861.) Large, compact, crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154), collar very pale pink. Crown prominent, inclosing narrow center petals. Fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

ATROSANGUINEA. (Cal. 1850.) Syn. Jussieu. Medium size, globular, semi-double. Brilliant rosy magenta, (169), outer guards streaked with white. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Often sold as Delachei, Edouard Andre or Rubra triumphans. 75 cts.

AUGUSTE LEMONIER. (Cal. 1865.) Medium-sized, compact, anemone. Uniform reddish violet, 3-4(180). Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

AUGUSTIN D'HOUE. (Cal. 1867.) Syn. Marechal MacMahon. Large, medium compact, bomb. Dark, brilliant solferino-red, 5(157), slight silvery reflex. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

AUGUSTE GAUTHIER. (D. & M. 1890.) Large, globular, semi-double rose type. Dark Tyrian rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Medium height, strong grower. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

BARON JAMES ROTHSCHILD. (Gr. 1850.) Medium-sized crown. Guards and very wide crown petals, pale lilac-rose, 2(178), narrow, cream-white collar petals. Fragrance X. Vigorous, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

BEAUTE FRANCAISE. (Gr. 1850.) Medium-sized, compact, crown. Guards and crown pale, lilac-rose, 1(178), cream-white collar, center flecked carmine. Fragrant. Strong, erect, medium dwarf. Midseason. 35 cts.

BELLE CHATELAINE. (Gr. 1861.) Medium sized, mauve-rose, 2(153), bomb, with amber-white collar and center. Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

BEAUTE DE VILLECANTE. (Gom. 1856.) Large, wide crown. Guards and crown violet-rose, 2(154), collar lilac-white. Fragrant. Medium height, good habit, free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra-good variety. 50 cts.

BELLE DOUAISIENNE. (Cal. 1861.) Large, globular, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center prominently flecked crimson. Very fragrant. Midseason. 50 cts.

BERTHE D'HOUE. (Cal. 1869.) Large, loose, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, 2(187), showing stamens in the center, very delicate coloring. Water-lily effect and fragrance. Medium habit. Late. 50 cts.

BERANGER. (Des. 1895.) Medium, compact, flat rose type. Clear violet-rose, 2(154). Odor XX. Erect, tall, compact grower. Very late. Good. \$1.

BERLIOZ. (Cr. 1886.) Large, compact, rose type. Light carmine-rose, 1(169), tipped silver. Medium, strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

BERNARD DE PALISSY. (Cr. 1879.) Medium large, very compact, globular rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), changing to nearly white, with a blush center. Fragrant. Free bloomer. Similar to Charlemagne, having similar tight buds. 50 cts.

BLANCHE DESSERT. (Des. 1888.) Flat, medium, compact, imbricated semi-rose type. Solferino-red, 2(157). Medium tall, drooping habit, free bloomer. Early. \$1.50.

BOULE DE NEIGE. (Cal. 1862.) Very large, medium, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white, guards and center prominently flecked crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer; extra good. Early midseason. 75 cts.

BOSSUET. (Miel. 1854.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154). Dwarf habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

PEONIES, continued

BUYCKII. (Gr. 1840.) Loose, flat, bomb. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(152), center milk-white. Fragrance X. Erect, medium height. 50 cts.

CANARI. (Gr. 1861.) Medium size, globular, bomb. White guards, tinted pale pink, center amber-white, changing to white; carpels and stigmas pink. Habit medium. Fragrance X. Late. 75 cts.

CANDIDISSIMA. (Cal. 1856.) Full, double, rose type. Pure white, with sulphur center; carpelodes in center tipped green. Fragrance XX. Tall, vigorous; free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

***CARNEA ELEGANS.** (Cal. 1860.) Perfect-shaped flower, broad petals. Clear flesh-color, a glossy reflex, mixed with small yellow petals; extra-fine bloom. A strong, thrifty plant, blooming profusely. \$1.

CARNEA ELEGANS. (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, flat, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132) red stigmas. Fragrance XXX. Tall, medium compact, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

CARNEA TRIUMPHANS. (Gr. 1852.) Medium size, loose crown. Guards and crown pale pink, 3(154), collar amber-white. Fragrant. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts.

CARNEA ALBA. (Gr. 1850.) Large, globular, medium compact, crown type. Rosy white, 1(8), center creamy. Medium height and habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

CERES. (Verd. 1860.) Large, globular, loose, bomb. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), center minutely flecked scarlet, red stigmas. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Very early. Good. \$1.

CERISSETTE. (Unknown.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Color violet-rose, 3(154). Medium habit. Early midseason. \$1.

CHARLES VERDIER. (Unknown.) Large, flat, rose type. Very dark solferino-red, 4(157), very handsome. Fragrant XX. Dwarf habit, free bloomer. Late. 35 cts.

CHARLES DE BELLEyme. (Verd. 1860.) Medium size, globular, loose, semi-double. Dark crimson, 4(168). Erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

CHARLES BINDER. (Gr. 1860.) Medium size, uniform, bomb. Purple-carmine, 3(182). Medium habit. Late. 50 cts.

CHARLES TOCHE. (Des. 1888.) Medium size, loose, globular, semi-double. Uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154), fading lighter. Erect, dwarf grower, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

CHARLEMAGNE. (Cr. 1880.) Very compact, large, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, with a slight bluish center. Fragrant. Medium tall, strong stems, free bloomer. Late. Extra. Buds have the fault of many of the late, very compact varieties of developing slowly, and in warm, rainy weather are liable to become water-logged. 50 cts.

CLARISSA. (Miel. 1855.) Small. Violet-rose, 4(154), bomb, with lighter center. Medium habit, shy bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

COMTE DE CUSSY. (Miel. 1857.) Medium size, violet-rose, 2(154), with silvery collar; green carpels. Fragrant. Medium height, weak stem. Midseason. 50 cts.

***COMTE DE GOMER.** (Cal. 1868.) Very large bloom; velvety purplish red. Late. Extra. \$1.

COMTE DE NANTEUIL. (Cal. 1858.) Large, globular, bomb. Guards violet-rose, 2(154), collar lighter, center clear salmon-pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, strong, tall stems, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

COMTE D'OSMONT. (Cal. 1856.) Medium size, loose, globular crown. Guards and crown milk-white, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Height medium. Early midseason. 35 cts.

CONSTANT DEVRED. (Cal. 1868.) Very large, full, rose type. Dark rose-carmine. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong, erect stems. Very late. One of the best late, brilliant red varieties. \$1.50.

COURONNE D'OR. (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Pure white, with a ring of yellow stamens around a tuft of center petals, tipped carmine. Medium tall, splendid grower, free bloomer. Late. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts.

CURIOSITY. (D. & M. 1886.) Large, globular, anemone type. Violet-red, 4(180), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrance X. Tall grower. Midseason. 75 cts.

COMTE DE PARIS. (Gr. 1842.) Syn. Mons. Rousselon. Medium size, globular, crown. Guards and collar violet-rose, 3(154), wide collar, amber-white, small crown, flecked crimson, surrounding a center of narrow amber-white petals. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

DE CANDOLLE. (Cr. 1880.) Very large, full, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform bright lilac-purple, 1(160), very distinct and attractive color. Without odor. Medium height, very strong, erect grower, very free bloomer. Late midseason. One of the most effective landscape varieties, and fine for planting as single specimens. \$1.

DECAISNE. (Gr. 1852.) Medium size, compact, globular, bomb. Very dark rose-carmine, 5(169), stigmas dark crimson. Tall, medium habit. Late midseason. 75 cts.

DELACHEI. (Del. 1856.) Large, medium compact, rose type. Violet-crimson, 4(168), slightly tipped silver. Strong, erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

DELECOURT VERHILLE. (Ver. 1860.) Large, medium compact, globular, bomb. Lilac-white, center milk-white, flecked crimson. Medium tall. Midseason. \$1.

DELICATISSIMA. (Unknown.) Large rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), carpels greenish yellow and very hairy, stigmas creamy white. Fragrant. Very strong, tall grower, fine habit, free bloomer. Extra-good keeper and shipper. Midseason. Very similar to Floral Treasure. 50 cts.



Peonies are exceedingly effective as cut-flowers and will last for many days

1. Madame Herve
2. M. Jules Elie
3. Adolph Rosseau

4. Bunch of Perfume
5. Eugenie Verdier
6. Milton Hill

7. Mme. Forel
8. M. Martin Cahuzac
9. Lafayette



This gives a faint suggestion of the size and abundance of the blooms of Alexander Dumas



Wherever planted, Festiva maxima lends enchantment to the garden or border. Along the drive is an ideal location for a planting of Peonies



The Mistress of the Garden with an armful of Triomphe du Nord

PEONIES, continued

DENIS HELYE. (Verd. 1860.) Medium large, semi-rose type, with incurved petals. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Midseason. \$1.

DESCARTES. (D. & M. 1885.) Large, flat, loose, semi-double. Aniline- (amaranth) red, 4(164), center streaked lighter. Fragrance X. Tall and compact. Midseason. 50 cts.

DR. BRETONNEAU. (Verd. 1854.) Medium to large, pale lilac-rose, 1(178), bomb. Center tipped cream-white, occasionally flecked crimson. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, free bloomer, splendid keeper. Early midseason. Extra-good commercial variety. 35 cts.

NOTE.—Largely sold under the name Lady Leonora Bramwell. This variety, like *Edulis superba*, masquerades under an endless variety of synonymous names.

DR. BRETONNEAU. (Gr. 1850.) Large, compact, rose type. Guards pale lilac, center milk-white, shaded amber. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Extra commercial variety. 50 cts.

DR. CAILOT. (Verd. 1856.) Very large, semi-rose type. Brilliant, dark Tyrian rose, 3(155). Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

DUC DE CAZES. (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, loose, crown. Dark pink (solferino-red), 4 (157), silvery collar. Fragrant. Weak, spreading habit, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

DUC DE WELLINGTON. (Cal. 1859.) Large, bomb, with white guards and sulphur-center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, vigorous grower; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

DUCHESS DE NEMOURS. (Cal. 1856.) Medium size. Pure white crown, sulphur-white collar, no crimson flecks. Fragrant. Vigorous grower, medium height, very free bloomer. Early. Extra-good commercial variety, two days later than *Festiva maxima*. Distinct from *Duchesse de Nemours* (Gr.), which is a clear violet, lilac center, and is generally confused with *Edulis superba*. 50 cts.

DUCHESS D'ORLEANS. (Gr. 1846.) Medium, large, compact, bomb. Guards deep pink, solferino-red, 1(157), center shaded salmon, with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Extra-strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 25 cts.

DUCHESS DE THEBES. (Fo. 1836.) Medium size, loose, flat, semi-double type. Rosy magenta, 2(169). Fragrance X. Medium habit. 75 cts.

EDMOND LEBON. (Cal. 1864.) Large, medium compact, rose type. Bright violet-rose, 3(154). Medium dwarf, medium bloomer. Midseason. 50c.

EDOUARD ANDRE. (Mech. 1874.) Medium loose, semi-double. Dark carmine-violet, 4(174), petals widely notched. Dwarf habit. Midseason. \$1.

EDULIS ALBA. (Unknown 1835.) Medium size, loose, deep, bomb, with slight crown. Guards lilac-white, center cream-white, flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Medium tall. Very early. 50 cts.

EDULIS SUPERBA. (Lemon 1824.) Large, loose, flat crown. Bright mauve-pink, 2(181); collar mixed with narrow lilac, 1(176). Fragrance XX. Early. Strong, upright; very free bloomer. One of the very best commercial pinks for Decoration Day. There is much confusion over this variety, principally with *L'Esperance*, for which it is sold by many dealers. It is also confused with *Duchesse de Nemours* (Gr.), a distinct variety, and is also found under at least twenty-five synonymous names. 50 cts.

EMILE LEMOINE. (Cal. 1866.) Large, loose, globular, bomb. Solferino-red, 1(157), with silver tips. Fragrant. Habit medium. Late. 50 cts.

ETENDARD DU GRAND HOMME. (Miel. 1855.) Very large, showy, wide petals, rose type. Brilliant red (Tyrian rose), 2(155). Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Late. 75 cts.

ETIENNE MECHIN. (Mech. 1880.) Large, medium compact, semi-crown. Uniform brilliant dark violet-red, 4(180). Tall, very strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

EUGENE VERDIER. (Cal. 1864.) Very large, compact, typical rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink. 1(132), outer guard petals lilac-white. Fragrant. Very erect, rather dwarf habit, with extra-strong stems, free bloomer. Late. This variety has been greatly confused with *Eugenie Verdier* and *L'Indispensable*. It is, however, entirely distinct; its very coarse, light green foliage and heavy stem alone distinguish it from any other variety. \$1.50.

EUGENIE VERDIER. (Cal. 1864.) Large, medium compact, flat, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar lighter, center deeper, flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, medium, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Very distinct from *Eugene Verdier*, with which it is often confused. Extra-fine variety. See color plate. \$1.

FAUST. (Miel. 1855.) Medium size, globular, crown. Guard petals and crown hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white, 1(132), collar of narrow sulphur-white petals. Habit medium. Midseason. 35 cts.

FELIX CROUSSE. (Cr. 1881.) Large, globular, typical bomb. Brilliant red, 3(155). Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer. One of the best red varieties. 75 cts.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. (Miel. 1851.) Very large, globular, rose type. Pure white center, prominently flecked crimson; outer petals sometimes faint lilac-white on first opening. Very tall, strong, vigorous grower. Early. The most popular white variety for cut-flowers. 50 cts.

FESTIVA. (Don. 1838.) Large, full, double, rose type. Creamy white with crimson spots in the center. Fragrance XX. Dwarf grower; late bloomer. Often sold as *Festiva maxima*, and sometimes as *Edulis alba*. 50 cts.

FORMOSA ALBA. (Lemon 1830.) Medium size, crown. White guards and creamy white collar; center tipped and streaked crimson. Fragrance X. Spreading habit; free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

SOLD
OUT

PEONIES, continued

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. (Par. 1850.) Large, semi-rose type. Dark amaranth-red. 4(168), stamens intermingled with petals. Medium height and habit. Midseason. 35 cts.

FULGIDA. (Par. 1855.) Medium size, loose, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform rose-magenta, 3(169), quickly developing prominent silver tips; stamens visible. Tall, very erect. Late midseason. Similar to Delachei, but foliage lighter and silvery reflex and stamens more pronounced. 50 cts.

FRAGRANS. (Sir Joseph Banks 1805.) Medium size, compact, tall, bomb. Dark pink (solferino-red), 4(157). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, strong, vigorous grower. Late. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. 25 cts.

NOTE.—Another variety, being sold under many names, cataloged by many as Andre Laurias. The true Andre Laurias, however, is very much larger, of different form and without fragrance. Fragnans appears to be identical with Georges Cuvier (Des.).

GENERAL BERTRAND. (Gr. 1845.) Syn. Madam Furtado. Large, compact, globular, typical bomb. Uniform solferino-red, 3(157), center slightly tipped silver. Tall, strong, upright grower. Fragrance XX. Early. Extra-good variety, sometimes confused with Modeste Guerin. 50 cts.

GENERAL BEDEAU. (Cal. 1860.) Medium size, globular, compact, bomb. Uniform solferino-red, 3(157). Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, medium height. Extra. 50 cts.

GENERAL CAVAIGNAC. (Cal. 1858.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), edged lighter, center splashed crimson. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

***GLOIRE DE DOUAI.** (Cal. 1860.) Large bloom; purplish scarlet. 50 cts.

GLOIRE DE CHAS. GOMBAULT. (Gom. 1866.) Medium size, deep, globular crown. Guards and crown light rose, (128); collar of narrow cream-white petals, widening toward the center. Very long, strong stems; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. \$1.

GLOIRE DE CHENONCEAUX. (Mech. 1880.) Medium to large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform solferino-red, 2(157), silver-tipped with age. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Late midseason. \$1.

GRANDIFLORA CARNEA PLENA. (Lemon 1824.) Large, loose, bomb to crown. Lilac-white, pale green carpels. Fragrance X. Habit medium; very early. 50 cts.

GRANDIFLORA LUTESCENS. (Gr. 1840.) Medium size, medium compact, flat, bomb type. Creamy white, center lilac. Erect, strong habit. Early. 50 cts.

GRANDIFLORA NIVEA PLENA. (Lemon 1824.) Large, globular, rose type. Guards milk-white, slight collar cream-white, but petals of all sizes, intermingled on first opening, delicately shaded salmon. Fragrance XX. Medium height,

very early. Though one of the oldest varieties, it ranks among the best, and the true stock is scarce. \$1.50.

GRANDIFLORA ROSEA. (Gr. 1850.) Full, globular, rose type. Guards light solferino-red, 1(157), center petals lighter, shaded salmon. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

HELENA LESLIE. (Barr.) Large, white guard petals with primrose-yellow center. Rose-scented. Tall, free bloomer. Extra fine. \$1.50.

HENRI DEMAY. (Cal. 1866.) Medium size, compact, bomb. Uniform, brilliant aniline-red, 2(160), center petals slightly fringed, silver reflex. Medium height, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

HENRI MURGER. (Cr. 1895.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Uniform pure mauve, 1(181). Fragrance XX. Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

HUMEI. (And. 1810.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink, with silver tips. Cinnamon fragrance. Weak stem. Very late. 25 cts.

LADY DARTMOUTH. (Unknown 1850.) Small, flat, loose, rose type. Milk-white collar, cream-white center flecked with green; large and small petals intermingled. Fragrance X. Medium height, free bloomer. Early. 75 cts.

LADY ARDILAUN. (Barr.) Delicate blush, center shaded primrose. Fine, large. \$1.50. **SOLD OUT**

LADY NORTHBROOK. (Barr.) Soft pink center, interspersed flesh. Tall grower. Extra fine. \$2.

LADY SOMERSET. (Barr.) Soft rose-pink, laced crimson. \$1.50.

LAMARTINE. (Cal. 1860.) Syn. Gigantea. Very large, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center shaded darker, guards and collar fading to rose-white. Agreeable, spicy fragrance, distinct from any other. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Very attractive. Must not be confused with the new variety of Lemoine's by the same name. \$1.

LA COQUETTE. (Gr. 1861.) Large, globular, high crown. Guards and crown light pink, 1(157), collar rose-white, 2(8), center flecked carmine. Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Fragrance X. Midseason. 50 cts.

LA ROSIERE. (Cr. 1888.) Large, flat, medium compact, semi-double. Outer petals pure white, shading to cream-white in the center, pale green carpels with white stigma. Habit medium. Midseason. 75 cts.

LA BRUNE. (Verd. 1860.) Very large, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-violet, 5(174). Fragrant. Very strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

JEANNE D'ARC. (Cal. 1858.) Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Guards and center pale lilac-rose, 1(130), collar cream-white, shaded with sulphur. Fragrance X. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Very similar to Golden Harvest. 50 cts.

PEONIES, continued

JULES CALOT. (Cal. 1861.) Large, flat rose type. Dark pink (solferino), 5(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong, medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$1.

***JULES LEBON.** (Cal. 1866.) Bright carmine-red. 75 cts.

***LA QUINTINIE.** (Verd. 1860.) Large; light crimson, with fiery reflex. 75 cts.

LA VESTALE. (Cal. 1870.) Large, very deep, compact, crown. Lilac-white, collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

LA TULIPE. (Cal. 1872.) Syn. Multicolore. Very large, flat, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(176), Outer guard petals striped crimson. Fragrant. Tall, strong grower; free bloomer. Late midseason. Good variety. 75 cts.

L'AVENIR. (Cal. 1868.) Medium size, globular, anemone. Reddish violet, 1(180), center mixed with yellow. Fragrance X. Very strong, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

L'INDISPENSABLE. A variety of unknown French origin sent out from Holland, greatly confused with Eugene Verdier. The two are entirely distinct, however, L'Indispensable being very much taller, earlier, has differently formed flowers, very full, globular, rose type. Lilac-white, shading to pale violet-rose toward the center. Very light buds, slow to open. \$1.

L'ECLATANTE. (Cal. 1860.) Very large, compact, bomb. Brilliant red (Tyrian rose), 3(155). Medium height; extra-strong. Midseason. Very good. 50 cts.

***LEONIE.** (Miel. 1857.) Very soft flesh-color; of handsome form. \$1.

SOLD OUT LORD ROSEBERRY. (Barr.) Lovely pink, shading to blush. Free bloomer. Extra fine. \$3.

LOUISE D'ESTREES. (Verd. 1855.) Medium size, violet-rose, 4(154), bomb. Fragrant. Medium variety. Midseason. 50 cts.

LOUISE RENAULT. (Cr. 1881.) Medium size, informal rose type. Cherry-pink (rose-neyron-red), 1(119), silvery tipped. Medium variety. Very late. 50 cts.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. (Cal. 1867.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 4(169), tipped silver, with fiery reflex. Very brilliant coloring. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. 35 cts.

LUCECE. (Cal. 1860.) Medium-sized, compact, low crown. Guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar cream-white, green carpels and cream stigma. Tall, strong; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***LUTEA ALBA.** Pale rose guard, sulphur center. 50 cts.

LUTEA PLENISSIMA. (Buyck 1842.) Medium, size, loose, crown. Cream-white guard, sulphur center, tipped green. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

LUTEA VARIEGATA. (Gr. 1842.) Medium size, Japanese type. Guards rosy magenta, 3(169), center of thread-like petals creamy yellow, changing to white. Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Tall, strong grower. Good. 50 cts.

MADAME ADRIEN SENECLAUZE. (Senecauze 1876.) Large, medium compact, flat-semi-rose type. Uniform carmine-rose, 1(169). Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAME AUGUSTE PELTEREAU. (Mech. 1830.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Violet rose, 1(154). Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium habit. Late. Good. 75 cts.

MADAME BARILLET DESCHAMPS. (Cal. 1868.) Large, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Clear violet-rose, 3(154), fading to a delicate silver-pink in the sun; very wide petals. Fragrance X. Very strong, medium height, very coarse foliage. Early midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

MADAME BENARD. (Verd. 1855.) Medium size, loose, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178); wide central petals flecked crimson. Weak habit, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAME BOLLET. (Cal. 1867.) Very compact, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-pink, 1(176), silvery reflex. Medium habit. Late midseason. 75 cts.

MADAME BREON. (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, bomb. White, with shell-pink guards, red carpels and pink stigmas. Good habit, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

MADAME BUCQUET. (Des. 1888.) Large, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, very dark crimson-amaranth. Fragrance X. Strong, upright, medium height, free bloomer. Very attractive, brilliant variety. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAME CALOT. (Miel. 1856.) Very large, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center shaded darker; collar tinted silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Early. 50 cts.

***MADAME CELIE.** A fine, large, crimson flower, of splendid size and handsome form; very vigorous and thrifty. 50 cts.

MADAME CHAUMY. (Cal. 1864.) Medium size, very compact, globular, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), with silvery reflex, central petals slightly darker, flecked crimson. Medium strength and height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

MADAME COSTE. (Cal. 1873.) Medium size, globular, bomb, developing a low crown. Guards and center hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white, center flecked with crimson. Fragrance XX. Habit medium, free bloomer. Early. Very good. 50 cts.

MADAME CROUSSE. (Cal. 1866.) Medium size, globular, crown. Pure white, center flecked crimson. Strong medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. One of the best white varieties. 75 cts.

MADAME DE BOLLEMONT. (Cr. 1892.) Large, very full bloom; soft pink with silvery border. 75c.

PEONIES, continued

MADAME DE GOVIN. (Cr. 1875.) Medium size, compact, rose type. Hydrangea-pink (132), center higher, minute carmine flecks. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. \$1.

MADAME DE MONTIJO. (Fo. 1854.) Medium size, crown. Lilac-white guards and crown; collar of narrow cream-white petals. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. 75 cts.

MADAME DE VATRY. (Gr. 1853.) Very large, compact, high crown. Lilac-white guards and crown, sulphur-white collar of wide petals, center flashed crimson. Fragrant. Medium height. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAME DE VERNEVILLE. (Cr. 1885.) Large, very full, bomb. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white; prominent carmine flecks. Fragrance X. Medium height, extra-free bloomer. Early. Extra good. 75 cts.

MADAME D'HOUE. (Cal. 1864.) Very large blooms; soft carmine-pink, silvery reflex, erect stems. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAME DUCEL. (Mech. 1880.) Large, globular, typical bomb. Light mauve-rose, 1(153), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium height, very free. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAME EMILE GALLE. (Cr. 1881.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 2(7), changing to milk-white in the center. Medium tall, strong, free bloomer, late. Extra good. An attractive variety of the most delicate coloring. See color plate. \$1.

MADAME FOREL. (Cr. 1881.) Large, very compact, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(154), with a silvery-tipped center. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, spreading habit. Late. \$1. See color plate.

***MADAME FURTADO** (syn. Gen. Bertrand). see description, page 26.

MADAME GEISSLER. (Cr. 1880.) Very large, compact, globular, imbricated, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Spreading habit. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

MADAME HERVE. (Cr. 1892.) Medium size, compact rose type. Deep solferino-red, 3(175), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Early midseason. 75 cts. See color plate.

MADAME JULES CALOT. (Cal. 1868.) Large, compact, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, narrow petals in collar, tuft of white petals in center, color laid on in splashes. Tall, good habit, medium bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADAME JULES ELIE. (Cal. 1873.) Medium size, globular crown. Guards violet-rose, 2(154), collar cream-white, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. A most attractive variety. 75 cts.

MADAME LEBON. (Cal. 1855.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Cherry-pink to aniline-red, 1(160). Fragrant. Buds very tight, open slowly; tall, strong grower. Late. 50 cts.

MADAME LEMOINE. (Cal. 1864.) Large, very compact, globular crown. Guards light violet-rose, 1(154), collar milk-white, crown lilac-white. Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra fine. Not for sale.

MADAME LEMOINIER. (Cal. 1865.) Large compact, rose type. Pale lilac-rose (130), fading to lilac-white, collar of cream-white, petals almost concealed, very wide center petals, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, vigorous, fine habit. Late midseason. Extra. \$1.

***MADAME LOISE MERE.** (Cal. 1863.) Immense, very double bloom on stiff erect stems; fleshy white, with silky reflex, occasional touch of carmine on the border of the petals. Very late. \$1.

MADAME MECHIN. (Mech. 1880.) Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Deep purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall, medium habit. Early midseason. Good variety. \$1.50.

MADAME MOUTOT. (Cr. 1892.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Tyrian rose, 2(155), slightly silver tipped. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Midseason. 50 cts. See color plate.

MADAME MUYSSART. (1869.) Very large, very compact, flat rose type. Uniform solferino-red, 1(157), tipped silver. Fragrance X. Tall, compact growth; free bloomer. Late. Good. 75 cts.

MADAME THOUVENIN. (Cr. 1881.) Large, compact, globular, bomb type. Pure mauve, 1(181). Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium, compact habit. Extra good. Late. \$1.

MADAME VILMORIN. (Gr. 1866.) Medium size, medium, globular rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(8), shading to amber at base of petals, center splashed rose. Fragrance XX. Habit medium; free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

MADEMOISELLE DESBUISSONS. (Cr. 1893). Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Guards violet-rose, 1(154), center fading to milk-white, visible stamens, white stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

MADEMOISELLE LEONIE CALOT. (Cal. 1861.) Large, typical rose type. Very delicate rose-white, 2(8), center deeper shading, slight carmine tips; fine form, medium height, rather weak spreading habit. Late midseason. Extra fine. 75 cts.

MADEMOISELLE MARIE CALOT. (Cal. 1872.) Large, very globular, rose type. Uniform milk-white, tinted flesh, flecked with crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height; fine when well established. Late midseason. \$1.50.

MADEMOISELLE RENEE DESSERT. (Mech. 1880.) Large, globular, medium compact, bomb. Uniform pure mauve, 3(181), silvery tipped. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

MADEMOISELLE VAILLANT. (Unknown.) Very large, globular, loose, bomb. Guards milk-white, center cream-white; pale green carpels, pink stigmas. Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, tall, very strong stems, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good. \$1.

PEONIES, continued

MONSIEUR BARRAL. (Cal. 1866.) Very large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130), color of "Livingstone." Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR BOUCHARLAT AINE. (Cal. 1868.) Large, full, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154), with silvery reflex. Very strong, erect grower, medium height, free bloomer. Late midseason. Extra good. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR CHEVREUL. (Des. 1893.) Very large, medium compact, flat rose type. Uniform violet-rose (154). Very strong, tall, medium free. Late. Extra good. \$1.

MONSIEUR DE VILLENEUVE. (Verd. 1855.) Medium-sized, uniform, violet-red (180), crown. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR DUPONT. (Cal. 1872.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Milk-white center splashed crimson, showing stamens. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Boule de Neige, but later. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR GALLAND. (Cr. 1875.) Very large, globular, bomb type. Solferino-violet, 4(169), fading to silvery rose. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Good. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR GILBRAIN. (Cr. 1875.) Very large, full, compact, flat type. Light Tyrian rose, 1(169). Strong, medium habit. Late. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR HYPOLYTE DELLILLE. (Cal. 1872.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), lighter in the center, silvery tipped. Fragrance XX. Medium height. Late. A very attractive bloom. 50 cts.

MONSIEUR JULES ELIE. (Cr. 1888.) Very large, medium, compact high crown. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), collar lighter shaded amber-yellow at the base. Fragrance XX. Medium height, strong growth. Early. Extra. \$1. See color plate.

MONSIEUR KRELAGE. (Cr. 1882.) Large, compact, semi-rose type. Dark solferino-red, 5(157), with silvery tips. Slightly fragrant. Strong, upright, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR PASTEUR. (Des. 1893.) Large, medium compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XX. Dwarf habit. Midseason. Good. \$1.

MONSIEUR PAILLET. (Gr. 1857.) Large, compact, crown. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), silvery reflex, center shaded darker. Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous; free bloomer. Midseason. 35 cts.

MONSIEUR PAUL DU RIBERT. (Cal. 1866.) Large, medium, loose, bomb. Uniform deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

MONSIEUR PAUL RISBOURG. (Cal. 1869.) Very large, full, compact, globular, bomb type. Purplish mauve, 3(186.) Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late. Unusually heavy, high-built flower. 50 cts.

MAGNIFICA. (Miel. 1856.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XXX. Erect, dwarf habit. Late. Good. \$1.

MARECHAL VAILLANT. (Cal. 1864.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark mauve-pink, 3(181). Very tall, heavy, coarse stem, barely supporting the very heavy bloom. Very late. Good variety. 50 cts.

MARIE. (Cal. 1868.) Medium size, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, fading to milk-white, 2(7), golden yellow, 2(16), staminodes or short, narrow petals around the collar. Fragrance X. Very tall, free bloomer. Very late. 75 cts.

MARIE DEROUX. (Cr. 1881.) Large, medium compact, flat rose type. Lilac-white, 2(7), collar lighter. Strong, tall grower. Late. 75 cts.

MARIE HOUILLON. (Cal. 1869.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose (154), with silver reflex, cup-shaped center. Fragrant. Medium height, good habit, free bloomer. Late. 50c.

MARIE JACQUIN. (Verd.) Syns. Bridesmaid (Kel.) and Water-Lily (Barr.). Very large, globular, semi-double. Rose-white, fading to lilac-white; wide, incurved petals, showing an open center filled with yellow stamens like a water-lily. The plant is a strong free bloomer. Midseason. Marie Jacquin is a distinct and beautiful variety; when originally introduced, all the flowers were single, but under skillful cultivation the blooms have gradually become double, until, at the present time, well-established plants occasionally produce full-double flowers that are of great beauty. \$1.

MARIE LEMOINE. (Cal. 1869.) Large, very compact, rose type. Pure white, with cream-white center, occasional carmine tip. Fragrant. Medium height, extra-strong stem. Very late. Extra good commercial variety. 75 cts.

MARIE LOUISE. (1857.) Large, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), with silver tips; a few narrow cream-white petals concealed. Midseason. Good variety. 50 cts.

MARIE MANNOIR. (Unknown.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark crimson, 4(168). Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

MARQUIS D'IVRY. (Cal. 1857.) Large, flat, loose, bomb type. Lilac-white, 1(8). Medium habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

MEISSONIER. (Cr. 1886.) Medium size, bomb, developing a crown with age. Uniform brilliant purple-red, 2(161). Fragrant. Very tall, stems weak, free bloomer, very brilliant coloring. Midseason. 50c.

MELANIE HENRY. (Gr. 1840.) Medium size, loose, rose type. Light solferino-red, 1(157), fading to pale pink. Fragrant. Vigorous; medium habit; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

MODESTE GUERIN. (Gr. 1845.) Large, compact, typical bomb. Uniform light solferino-red, 2(157). Fragrance XX. Medium height; extra strong; free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good variety. 50 cts.

PEONIES, continued

MODELE DE PERFECTION. (Cr. 1875.) Large, compact, rose type. Guards and collar light violet-rose, 2(154), very wide, high center petals shaded darker. Fragrant. Medium dwarf, free bloomer. Extra good. Late. \$1.

MATHILDE DE ROSENECK. (Cr. 1883.) Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178); very wide petals, center deep carmine. Fragrance XX. The plants are very tall, strong growers and free bloomers. Late. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$1.

MATHILDE MECHIN. (Mech. 1880.) Medium size, bomb. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center tinted lighter, collar cream-white. Fragrant. Strong grower, medium habit, free bloomer. Not for sale.

MRS. LOWE. (Unknown.) Medium size, loose, bomb. Cream-white guards, fading to milk-white, greenish white carpels, with white stigma. Fragrance X. Medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

NE PLUS ULTRA. (Miel. 1856.) Medium size, flat, loose, semi-double. Uniform pure mauve, 1(181), tipped silver. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Early midseason. 50 cts.

NIGRICANS. (Unknown.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very rich, dark crimson, 5(168). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

NIVALIS. (Buyck 1840.) Large, full, crown. Guards and crown pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), wide cream-white collar, prominent crimson flecks. Fragrance XXX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Not for sale.

NIVEA PLENISSIMA. (Makoy 1840.) Large, globular, medium, compact, bomb. Milk-white guards, slightly splashed crimson; carpels red. Fragrance X. Dwarf, compact, stems dark red, free bloomer. Early. Not for sale.

NOBILISSIMA. (Miel. 1858.) Large, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154). Tall, erect, strong growth, free bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

NOEMIE. (Miel. 1867.) Medium size, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center flesh-white, flecked scarlet, with conspicuous stamens. Strong, medium habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

OCTAVIE DEMAY. (Cal. 1867.) Very large, flat, crown. Guards and center pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar almost white. Fragrant. Very dwarf habit, free bloomer. Extra. \$1.

PAUL VERDIER. (Cal. 1869.) Large, uniform, crown. Carmine-rose, 3(169). Medium tall, medium free. Midseason. 50 cts.

PHILOMENE. (Cal. 1861.) Medium size, low, flat, crown. Guard bright violet-rose, anemone-center of ligulated narrow amber-yellow petals, changing to cream; as the flower develops, a crown appears bright rose, edged dark crimson. Fragrant. Very strong, upright grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct and novel. 75 cts.

PIERRE DESSERT. (D. & M. 1980.) Large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson-purple, 5(170), silvery tipped. Medium habit. One of the earliest dark reds. \$1.50.

PLENISSIMA ROSEA SUPERBA. (Buyck 1840.) Medium size, loose, pale lilac-rose, 1(178), bomb. Center tipped silver, flecked crimson and green. Fragrant. Medium habit. Midseason. 50c.

POMPON CHAMOIS. (Verd. 1860.) Small, globular, compact, bomb. Guards violet-rose, 2(154); collar canary-yellow, center on weak blooms yellow, on strong blooms rose, streaked yellow, green carpels, pink stigma. Drooping, medium height. Midseason. 75 cts.

POTTISI. (J. Potts 1822.) Medium size, compact, semi-rose type. Intense, very dark crimson, 6(168). Fragrant. Medium height. Early. Very rich color. 50 cts.

***POTTISI NANA.** (Verd. 1860.) Deep crimson. 50 cts.

PRESIDENT DE MONTZEY. (Cr. 1875.) Medium size, full, rose type. Uniform light rose-carmine, 1(169). Without odor. Dwarf. Late variety. 75 cts.

PRESIDENT TAFT. (Blaauw.) New; originated on a private estate in France, sent out by Blaauw & Sons, of Holland, and named by them in honor of the American President. Very large, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform soft lilac-pink, center distinctly marked carmine. Tall, strong, free bloomer. \$2.

PRINCE DE SALM DYCK. (Gr. 1855.) Medium size, bomb. Violet-rose, 4(154), with cream-white center petals throughout. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

***PRINCE DE TALINDYKE.** Very glossy, dark purple-crimson; tall grower. Fine, late variety. 50c.

PRINCE IMPERIAL. (Cal. 1859.) Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Amaranth-red (108). Tall, very strong grower, medium bloomer. Late midseason. 50 cts.

***PRINCE PIERRE TROUBETSKOY.** (Verd. 1857.) Purplish lilac. 50 cts.

PRINCESSE GALITZIN. (Gr. 1858.) Medium size, loose, bomb. Guard pale lilac-rose (130), narrow cream-white center petals. Fragrant. Medium height; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

PRINCESSE NICOLAS BIBESCO. (Gr. 1863.) Medium size, globular, low crown. Guards and center crown, hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white. Fragrance X. Medium erect, tall. Midseason. 50 cts.

PROLIFERA TRICOLOR. (Lemon 1825.) Medium size, very loose anemone, developing a crown on well-established plants. Guards flesh-white, collar of sulphur-yellow, narrow ligulated petals; open pale rose crown, inclosing a tuft of sulphur-white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Strong stems, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

PURPUREA SUPERBA. (Del. 1855.) Large, globular, compact, crown. Uniform deep carmine-rose, 4(169); guards streaked white, light green

SOLD
OUT

SOLD
OUT

PEONIES, continued

carpels, stigmas pink. Very tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

RAPHAEL. (Mech. 1882.) Medium-size, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Dark purple-garnet, 5(165), guards streaked light. Habit dwarf, compact, very free bloomer. Extra early. A valuable red for this reason. \$1.

***REINE D'AMOUR.** Blush-rose; very fine. 75c.

REINE DES FRANCAIS. (Gr. 1842.) Medium size, globular, crown type. Lilac-white, 1(7), collar lighter. Medium habit. Early. 75 cts.

REINE HORTENSE. (Cal. 1857.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 2(132), color minutely splashed on a white background, center prominently flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Very tall, long, stiff stems. Midseason. \$1.

SOLD
OUT

ROSE D'AMOUR. (Cal. 1857.) Large, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Tall, medium habit. Early midseason. 75 cts.

SOLD
OUT

RUBENS. (Del. 1854.) Medium large, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Fragrance X. Early. Form similar to Marie Jacquin. 50 cts.

RUBRA TRIUMPHANS. (Del. 1854.) Large, loose, globular, semi-double. Very dark crimson, 5(168). Medium tall, strong, healthy. Early midseason. 50 cts.

SIR FREDERICK LEIGHTON. (Barr.) Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169), edges of petals changing to silvery rose. Erect, tall, compact grower. Early midseason. 50 cts.

SIR WILLIAM HARCOURT. (Barr.) Very large, globular, medium compact, semi-rose type. Bright carmine-rose, 3(169), Strong, tall grower. Midseason. Good. \$1.50.

SOLFATARE. (Cal. 1861.) Large, medium, compact, bomb, developing a crown. Milk-white guards, sulphur collar, fading to sulphur-white. Until the introduction of "Primevere" the nearest approach to a yellow Peony. Fragrant. Medium height, spreading habit. Midseason. A very distinct and desirable variety. Often sold as Mont Blanc. The true Mont Blanc is a very rare, pure white variety. 75 cts.

SOUVENIR DE GASPARD CALOT. (Cal. 1865.) Large size, flat, rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrant. Very tall grower, strong stem. Late. Sometimes confused with Eugene Verdier. 75 cts.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE. (Cal. 1867.) Very large, flat, rose type. Violet-rose, 1(54), silvery reflex, tipped silver. Fragrance X. Spreading habit, free bloomer. Late midseason. 75 cts.

SOUVENIR DE L'EXPOSITION DU MANS. (Mech. 1880.) Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Reddish violet, 3(180), with silvery reflex. Strong, vigorous, medium bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

SUZANNE DESSERT. (D. & M. 1890.) Very large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 2(181), center splashed crimson. Erect, strong, tall grower. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

SULPHUREA. (Lemon 1830.) Large, globular, crown. Cup-shaped, when first opening; milk-white, slightly tinted yellowish green; cream-white, hairy carpels, with white stigmas. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. Entirely distinct from Alba sulphurea or Solfatare. 75 cts.

SURPASSE POTTSI. (Fo. 1854.) Medium size, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Fragrance XXX. Strong grower. Medium height. Midseason. 50 cts.

TENIERS. (Cr. 1880.) Medium size, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform purple-garnet, 5(165), center tipped silver. Medium dwarf, strong grower. Late midseason. 75 cts.

TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. (Cal. 1865.) Very large, compact, semi-rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), minutely splashed violet-rose, guard petals fading to nearly white. Fragrant. Very strong, vigorous grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. 75 cts.

TRIOMPHE DE PARIS. (Gr. 1850.) Medium size, loose, flat, bomb type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 2(173), collar of small petals creamy white, 4(10), center splashed crimson. Fragrance X. Medium habit. Early midseason. 75 cts.

TRIOMPHE DU NORD. (Miel. 1850.) Very large, medium, compact, bomb. Light solferino-red, 1(157), with silvery reflex. Fragrance XX. Tall, very free bloomer. Midseason. Splendid cut-flower variety. 50 cts.

***TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA.** (Buyck 1843.) Pink, center intermixed with salmon. 50 cts.

UMBELLATA ROSEA. (Unknown; reintroduced by Dessert.) Large, informal, rose type. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), shading to an amber-white center. Very strong, upright grower, free bloomer. One of the earliest varieties. Extra good for both landscape and cut-bloom. 75 cts.

NOTE.—This variety was renamed by mistake to Sarah Bernhardt. Has also been sold under the name of La France, both of which names belong to distinct varieties originated by Lemoine.

VAN DYCK. (Cr. 1879.) Large, globular, loose, crown. Guards and center pure mauve, 2(153), collar cream-white, carpels and stigmas clear pink. Fragrance XX. Strong, erect, tall, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

VICOMTE DE FORCEVILLE. (Cal. 1864.) Medium size, globular, loose, crown type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Good. 75 cts.

VICOMTESSE DE BELLEVAL. (Gr. 1852.) Medium size, loose, low crown. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar cream-white, center lighter than guards. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Early. 75 cts.

PEONIES, continued

VICTOR HUGO. (Cr. 1885.) Bomb. Brilliant carmine-red, 4(169). Medium height and habit. Late. Similar to but distinct from Felix Crousse. \$1.

VICTOR LEMOINE. (Cal. 1866.) Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark, 5(168), crimson guards prominently streaked light center, flecked light green. Medium tall, drooping habit. Early midseason. 50 cts.

SOLD
OUT

***VICTOR MOORISH.** An extra-fine, large, double flower; silvery pink. Strong and vigorous in growth; fine in every way. 35 cts.

VICTOR PAQUET. (Gr. 1847.) Large, medium loose, rose type. Deep violet-rose, 3(154), narrow petals throughout the bloom. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

VICTOIRE DE L'ALMA. (Cal. 1860.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Deep carmine-rose, 3(169). Medium habit. Late. 75 cts.

VICTOIRE LEMON. (Miel. 1858.) Medium size, compact, crown. Guards and collar pale lilac-pink, 1(176); collar of narrow milk-white petals, center flecked carmine. Dwarf, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Late. 50 cts.

VICTOIRE MODESTE. (Gr. 1842.) Large, very loose, flat crown. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with white streaks in the center; collar milk-white, center slightly flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong; free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***VICTORIA TRICOLOR.** Large, purplish rose, center straw, tipped white. Very brilliant and effective; strong grower. 35 cts.

VILLE DE NANCY. (Cal. 1872.) Large, medium compact. Carmine-rose (169), with silver reflex. Tall, very strong, stiff stem, free bloomer. Late. Extra good. \$1.

NOTE.—Marechal Vaillant is frequently sold for this variety.

VIRGINIE. (Cal. 1858.) Syn. Marquis de Lory. Large, semi-rose type. Outer petals lilac-rose, 1(178), with lighter collar. Fragrant. Very tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 75 cts.

VIRGO MARIA. (Cal. 1859.) Bomb. Uniform pure ivory-white, without crimson marking. Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Late. 75 cts.

WASHINGTON. (Gr. 1850.) Medium-sized, compact, flat bomb. Guards light Tyrian rose, 1(155), collar lighter, tinted cream at the base, center violet-rose, 1(154), tipped silver, yellowish carpels, pink stigmas. Fragrance XX. Medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. 50 cts.

WHITLEYI. (Whit. 1808.) Medium size, loose, globular, bomb. Milk-white, guards slightly flecked crimson and tinted pale lilac. Fragrance X. Habit medium, very free bloomer. One of the oldest varieties; much grown for cut-flowers. Early midseason. This variety is generally sold under the name Queen Victoria, but it has many other synonyms. 35 cts.

ZOE CALLOT. (Miel. 1855.) Medium size, compact, flat, bomb type. Violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium-tall grower. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN

Sent out by Kelway & Son

It has been almost impossible to secure these varieties true to name. Those offered in this list are varieties which have been thoroughly tested and found to be not only distinct from the French varieties but of especial merit. Nearly all have been described and are listed in the American Peony Society's bulletins. To these have been added some of their most recent introductions that have been grown and tested here.

Included in this list are some of the most beautiful Peonies grown, especially such varieties as Baroness Schroeder, Duke of Devonshire, James Kelway, Kelway's Queen, Miss Salway, Splendida, Venus and others.

AGNES MARY KELWAY. Large, crown. Guards and crown deep violet-rose, 3(154), with a cream-white collar. Fragrance X. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Early midseason. Very good. 75 cts.

***BALFOUR.** (1908.) Large, double, bright cherry-rose. Very handsome and desirable. Early flowering. \$2.50.

BARONESS SCHROEDER. Very large, globular, rose type. Flesh-white fading to milk-white. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong growth, very free bloomer. Considered one of the finest Peonies grown. Midseason. \$2.

***BERNARDINE.** (1908.) Large, semi-double, deep crimson. \$2.

***BIRKET FOSTER.** (1909.) Full, double, bright crimson-scarlet. \$2.50.

BUNCH OF PERFUME. Very large, medium compact, rose type. Light Tyrian rose, 1(155), with silvery border. Fragrant. Medium height, free bloomer. Extra good. Late midseason. \$1.

***CHRISTABEL.** (1909.) Soft flesh-color, with white center. \$2.50.

***DISRAELI.** (1908.) Deep amaranth. \$2.50.

***DEEMSTER.** (1909.) Very deep chocolate-maroon. Semi-double. \$2.50.

CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA. Large, compact, globular, semi-rose type. Dark violet-crimson,



Peony, Albatre—absolutely perfect in form, white as the Arctic snow reflecting the rose-tints of the aurora



Peonies in Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., showing an effective arrangement for a large collection in curved beds with wide grass walks



Farr's Peonies at "Glen Tilt," home of Mr. Geo. S. Pomeroy, Wernersville, Pa., rivaling the rhododendron when massed on the broad vistas of a large estate



The garden of Mr. A. H. Scott, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, has a rare collection of Farr's Peonies artistically arranged along the walk, against a background of shrubbery

PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN, continued

4(168), guards streaked light in the center, wide petals throughout the bloom. Strong, erect, medium tall. Midseason. Good. \$1.50.

CHRISTINE SHAND. Large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154). Erect, compact, medium height. Late. \$1.50.

DON JUAN. Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark carmine-amaranth or claret, 4(182), a very distinct shade, similar to Souv. de Bordeaux. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, medium height. Midseason. \$1.

DR. BONAVIA. Very large, semi-rose type, very wide petals. Bright violet-rose, tipped silver. Very fragrant. Free bloomer. \$2.

DUKE OF CLARENCE. Very large, globular, medium-compact crown. Guards violet-rose, 3(154), collar cream-white, center flecked crimson, total color effect pink and white. Fragrance X. Tall, erect. Midseason. 75 cts.

DUKE OF DEVONSHIRE. (1896.) Extra large, compact, flat, rose-type. Solferino-red, 3(157), narrow fringed petals intermingled with the wide petals, color effect uniform deep rose. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late. Distinct and beautiful. \$1.50.

***DUCHESS OF TECK.** Large, globular, rose-type. Brilliant rose, with fiery reflex, edges of petals changing to silvery white. Very distinct and beautiful. \$1.

***ERNEST JARDINE.** (1909.) Cherry-rose guard petals, narrow inner petals. Very fragrant. \$2.50.

FREEDOM. (1909.) Unusually large, flat, semi-rose type, developing a high center in extra-strong blooms. Light Tyrian rose. Fragrance X. Erect, medium tall, strong grower. Early. Extra good. \$3.50.

ELLA CHRISTINE KELWAY. Large, cup-shaped, rose-type. Lilac-white guards, cream-white central petals, crimson carpels and stigmas. Fragrant. Medium height, strong grower. Midseason. \$2.50.

GERALDINE. Large, medium, flat, Japanese type. Deep carmine-violet, 3(169). Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

***HEREWARD.** (1908.) Peach-pink, passing to white. Midseason. \$2.50.

***HOMER.** (1908.) Rose-color, showing golden anthers; very attractive. \$2.50.

JAMES KELWAY. Very large, loose, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), changing to milk-white, tinged yellow at the base of petals. Strong grower, medium height. Early midseason. \$2.50.

KELWAY'S QUEEN. Large, globular, compact, rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), center flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower and free bloomer. One of the most beautiful varieties. Late midseason. \$6.

***KELWAY'S GLORIOUS.** (1909.) Described by Kelway & Son as the most wonderful new Peony sent out for many years, and it is undoubtedly a

magnificent variety, rivaling the celebrated Lady Alexandra Duff. Enormous, full, double blooms, creamy white, with soft blush of rose. Very fragrant. \$20.

***LADY ALEXANDRA DUFF.** For a number of years this much-sought-for Peony has been practically out of the trade, and at the present time only a few plants of the true variety are in existence. After repeated attempts we received the present stock from Kelway & Son, accompanied by a series of photographs showing the bloom and habit of the plant in all stages, so that, without doubt, the plants we offer are the true variety. It is an immense, cup-shaped flower, with extremely wide, imbricated petals. Young plants not well established, and the side buds produce water-lily-shaped blooms showing a center of yellow stamens. The terminal buds on established plants, however, produce immense, full-double flowers. The color of the outer petals is pale rose, gradually shading lighter toward the center to a rosy white. Highly perfumed. \$25.

***LADY BERESFORD.** Large flowers of a soft blush-pink shade; delicate and beautiful. Fine habit, strong grower. \$1.50.

LADY BROOKE. (1895.) Medium size, anemone. Guards lilac-white, center sulphur-white. Habit medium. A very attractive bloom. Midseason. \$1.

LADY CURZON. Medium size, medium-compact, globular, crown type. Lilac-white, with creamy collar. Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Early. \$1.

***LADY MAYORESS.** (1909.) Guard petals rose, center of narrow, white, fimbriated petals. \$2.50.

***LADY POCKOCK.** (1908.) Soft flesh-white; narrow center petals. Early-flowering. \$2.50.

LADY ROMILY. Early-flowering, rose type. Delicate lilac-white. \$1.50.

***LIMOSEL.** Bright, clear, lilac-rose; large, full, double flower. Very sweet-scented. \$1.50.

LOTTIE COLLINS. Medium size, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168), black reflex. Very strong, tall, upright grower. Late. \$1.

MARCHIONESS OF LANSDOWNE. Large, compact, flat rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center somewhat darker, splashed with crimson; full-double, imbricated flower. Fragrance X. Habit medium, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

MASTERPIECE. (1895.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Brilliant Tyrian rose, 3(155). Fragrant. Tall grower, free bloomer. Very distinct and beautiful variety. Midseason. \$1.50.

MISS SALWAY. Very large, compact, globular, high crown. Lilac-white, 2(7), collar lighter. Fragrance X. Strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra fine. Not for sale.

MOUNTEBANK. Very large anemone. Milk-white guards, center amber-yellow, 1(28). Fragrance X. Medium height, very showy. Midseason. Extra good for this type. \$1.50.

PEONIES OF ENGLISH ORIGIN, continued

***MAJOR LODER.** (1908.) Flesh guard petals, with short yellow central petals. Very distinct. \$2.

***MOONBEAM.** A very beautiful variety, entirely distinct in form. Flat, saucer-shaped flower, with small tufted center. Soft pearly white, lightly shaded rose. \$2.50.

MRS. GEORGE BUNYARD. Very large, compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Erect, tall, compact, strong habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.50.

MR. MANNING. (1894.) Medium size, semi-rose type. Light carmine-rose, 1(169), small tuft in the center. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

NICO. Very large, loose, globular, semi-double. Uniform dark Tyrian rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

NANA SAHIB. Medium size, flat, semi-double type. Intense dark crimson. Very dark green foliage, with conspicuous crimson stem and veins. Fragrance X. Strong, tall, erect grower. Midseason. Good. 75 cts.

OLIVIA. Large, flat, Japanese type. Guards lilac-white, the center a mass of long, thread-like, amber-yellow petals. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, medium height. A very delicate, beautiful variety. \$1.50.

ONLOOKER. Medium size, compact, flat rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154). Erect, compact, medium height. Midseason. \$1.50.

PRINCESS BEATRICE. (1886.) Large, compact, high crown. Guards and crown light violet-rose, 1(154). collar cream-white, 1(10), center flecked crimson. Fragrant. Strong, vigorous, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra-good tricolor. 50 cts.

PRINCESS MAY. Guard petals delicate pink, center creamy yellow. Fragrance XX. Tall. \$1.50.

NOTE.—Not the variety heretofore offered under this name. See Venus.

PRINCESS MAUD. Medium size, compact, bomb. Broad, lilac-white guards, center amber-white, carpels yellowish green, with pink stigmas. Strong, upright, medium height. Late. A distinct and beautiful variety. \$2.50.

***PHYLLIS KELWAY.** A very lovely, delicately colored flower, lavender-flesh, passing to white in the center. \$7.50.

***QUEEN OF ROSES.** (1909.) Very large; rose-colored guard petals, with short central petals of rose, tipped white. \$2.50.

QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, globular, medium loose, low crown. Milk-white guards, tinted flesh, center cream-white, with crimson spots; Fragrance X. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Distinct from Whitley, which is usually sold under the name Queen Victoria. 75 cts.

REFORM. (1910.) Medium size, globular, bomb type. Guards and collar a pleasing shade of uniform, soft lilac-rose. Fragrance X. Medium habit. Early. \$2.50.

ROSSINI. Medium size, flat, imbricated, semi-rose type. Uniform deep Tyrian rose, 4(155), tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early midseason. Good. \$1.

SIGNORINETTA. (1910.) Rose-pink, with short central petals of a lighter shade. \$2.50.

SPLENDIDA. Very large, globular, cup-shaped, rose type. Uniform, light violaceous pink; Fragrance XXX. Very strong, upright habit, very free bloomer. Beautiful; delightfully fragrant. \$2.

***SOPHIE MILLER.** Delicate flesh, flowers showing anthers. \$1.50.

***SUMMER DAY.** Creamy white. \$1.50.

***TESSE.** Silvery rose. Late-flowering. \$1.

TROJAN. Large, medium compact, flat, semi-rose type. Crimson-pink, 1(150), tipped silver, center flecked crimson and white. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

VENUS. Very large, high, compact crown. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), collar lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. Offered heretofore as Princess May. \$2.

***WATERLOO.** Very large; shining crimson. \$3.50.

ZEPHYRUS. Medium size, globular, crown type. Creamy white, center petals shading to sulphur. Fragrance X. Medium habit. Good. 50 cts.

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN

In this list are included the varieties raised by Richardson, Terry, Hollis and other American growers. Mr. Hollis originated about one hundred varieties in his gardens at South Weymouth, Mass. The seventeen varieties offered in this list are his best and, when better known, will be acknowledged as the equal of the best French varieties. They are still very scarce.

The Richardson varieties, fifteen in all, are distinguished by their fine form, color, strong, erect habit, large size and uniform high quality, most of them having been awarded First-class Certificates by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. Most of them are late-flowering. They were not offered for sale until some time after his death, September 22, 1887, in his ninetieth year. With the exception of Rubra superba, and possibly Perfection, all were named later by his friends, the late John C. Hovey and Robert Tracy

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN, continued

Jackson, of Cambridge, who writes, "Mr. Richardson had a perfect passion for horticulture, and every plant in his garden that he loved so well was a real personality to him—a walk with him about the garden meant a lingering at every step to consider the merits, the history, or some cultural point in regard to the plants that were as his children. When nearly ninety, he planted Peony seeds just the same as in his earlier years, and some of his posthumous seedlings are among his best."

Mr. H. A. Terry, of Crescent, Iowa, was one of the pioneers among Peony-growers of this country. He raised over one hundred varieties, the best of which are here listed, and Grover Cleveland and Etta are of special merit.

AKSARBEN. (Ros. 1908.) Large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5 (168). Strong, erect, tall grower. Midseason. Good. \$2.

ADELAIDE E. HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, globular, crown. Uniform rose-white, (8), changing to pure white. Fragrance XX. A pleasing color. Tall, strong, free bloomer. Extra fine. Midseason. Not for sale.

ADMIRAL TOGO. (Hol. 1907.) Medium, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Unusually dark crimson-carmine, 6-7(159), uniform color throughout, without silver tips; does not fade. Medium tall, strong, erect, free bloomer. Very dark green foliage, veined red. Midseason. \$2.50.

BERTHA. (Terry.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Crimson-purple. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. \$1.

***BEAUTY'S MASK.** (Hol. 1904.) Blush-white, tinted lilac, showing some pale yellow petaloids, giving it a distinct appearance. \$3.

BUNKER HILL. (Hol.) Not for sale.

CHARLES SEDGWICK MINOT. (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, bomb. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Tall grower, medium habit. Midseason. Fragrance XX. Very good variety. \$5.

CLARA BARTON. (Terry.) Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, habit drooping. Very early. 75 cts.

COMMODORE DEWEY. (Terry.) Medium size, loose, flat, single type. Dark crimson, 2(168). Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

CRIMSON QUEEN. (Terry.) Medium size, loose, rose type. Deep violet-red, 3(180). Fragrant. Medium height, strong, free bloomer. Late. Good variety. 75 cts.

DAYBREAK. (Hol. 1909.) Large, flat, loose, semi-double. Uniform violet-rose, 4(154). Erect, medium height. Early. \$2.

DORCHESTER. (Rich. 1870.) Large, compact, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrant. Medium dwarf. Upright, free bloomer. Extra good. 75 cts.

ENCHANTMENT. (Hol. 1907.) Medium size, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(178), stamens visible. Drooping habit, tall, strong stems. Midseason. \$7.50.

ETTA. (Terry.) Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Medium height. Very late. One of Terry's best. \$1.

EUPHEMIA. Large, semi-double. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130), with a center of yellow stamens and crimson-flecked carpelodes inclosing a tuft of center petals. Fragrant. Strong growth. Late. 75 cts.

EXCELSIOR. (Terry.) Medium size, loose, globular, semi-rose type. Violet-purple. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Early. \$1.

FLORAL TREASURE. (Ros. 1900.) Very large, showy, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrant. Strong, tall, upright grower, free bloomer. One of the best commercial blooms. Midseason. 50 cts.

GEORGE W. TRYON. (Rich.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), salmon shadings at the base of the center petals. Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. Not for sale.

GENERAL GRANT. (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Solferino-red. Drooping, medium, open habit. Midseason. 50 cts.

GENERAL HOOKER. (Terry.) Large, compact, flat, semi-rose type. Uniform dark Tyrian rose, 4(154), slightly tipped silver. Medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. 50 cts.

GENERAL LAWTON. (Mrs. Pleas. 1899.) Large, semi-rose. Light lilac-purple, 1(160), mixed with yellowish narrow petals. Fragrant. Strong grower. Late bloomer. 50 cts.

GENERAL SHERIDAN. (Terry.) Medium, globular, bomb type. Mauve, 4(181). Fragrance XXX. Medium, tall habit. 75 cts.

GEORGE HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, globular, medium compact, rose type. Guards lilac-white, 1(7), center pale rose-pink, 1(129). Fragrance X. Strong, compact, medium height, free bloomer. Very late. Very attractive variety. Received Honorable Mention, Massachusetts Horticultural Society, 1907. \$7.50.

GEORGE WASHINGTON. (Hol. 1904.) Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Uniform, dark crimson, 4(168). Medium height, erect. Midseason. \$1.50.

GOLIATH. (Hol. 1909.) Extra large, globular, compact, rose type, with wide petals. Tyrian rose, 1(155), slightly tipped silver. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower, and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra. \$3.

GOLDEN HARVEST. (Ros. 1900.) Medium size, loose, bomb or informal rose type. Guards pale lilac-rose, 1(130), center creamy white, develop-

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN, continued

ing many wide petals of a peach-blossom-pink, 1(127), on strong plants. Fragrant. Dwarf habit, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar to Jeanne d'Arc, but more dwarf. 50 cts.

GRANDIFLORA. (Rich. 1883.) Very large, flat, rose type. Uniform rose-white, 2(7). Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Very late. Perhaps the most valuable late variety of its color. \$2.

GROVER CLEVELAND. (Terry.) Very large, compact, rose type. Dark crimson, 4(168). Strong, vigorous grower. Late. One of Terry's best. \$2.

H. A. HARGON. (Rich.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Uniform, deep violet-rose, 3(154). Fragrance X. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Not for sale.

HENRY WOODWARD. (Rich.) Syn. Grandiflora. See above.

IRENE. (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with white center. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Early. 75 cts.

JOHN RICHARDSON. (Rich.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance XX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$5.

KARL ROSENFELD. (Rose. 1908.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Dark crimson, 4-5(168). Very strong, tall, compact grower and free bloomer. Midseason. A very brilliant and striking variety. This variety exhibited by me at the exhibition of the American Peony Society, in June, 1911, received First Prize for the best new Peony not in commerce before 1908. \$6.

LUCRETIA. (Terry.) Medium size, compact, flat, bomb type. Light pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Early. 75 cts.

LIBERTY. (Hol. 1905.) Medium size, globular, rose type. Uniform dark magenta, 4(182), tipped silvery. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. \$1.

LOVELINESS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Uniform hydrangea-pink, 1(132), changing to lilac-white. Fragrance X. Medium tall. Midseason. A very beautiful variety; one of Hollis' best. First-class Certificate, Massachusetts Horticultural Society. \$7.50.

LUCY E. HOLLIS. (Hol. 1907.) Large, flat, compact, rose type. Outer petals violet-white, 1(7), center shading to pale lilac-rose, 1(178), flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Very late. \$5.

MAIE YOCUM. (Terry.) Medium size, compact, flat, Japanese type. Violet-rose, 1(154), center yellow. Similar in form to Philomele. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

MARY HOLLEY. (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Rosy magenta, 1(169). Fragrance XXX. Medium habit. Early. 75 cts.

MAUD L. RICHARDSON. (Hol.) Large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 2(178), center lighter. Fragrance XX. Tall. Late. \$3.

MAZZIE TERRY. (Terry.) Medium size, loose, globular, crown type. Lilac-pink. Fragrance XXX. Drooping, medium, compact habit. Early. 75 cts.

MILTON HILL. (Rich.) True. Syn. Augustus Gould. Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Very distinct, pure color. Strong growth, medium height, late. One of the finest varieties in existence. \$3.

MRS. ENGLISH. (Terry.) Large, medium compact, globular, rose type. Reddish violet, 1(180). Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

MRS. FRANK. (Terry.) Large, compact, globular, bomb type. Light pink. Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Late. 75 cts.

MRS. McKINLEY. (Terry.) Very large, compact, globular, bomb type. Violet-rose, 1(180), light center. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. Extra good. 50 cts.

NORFOLK. (Rich.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Fragrance X. Medium tall, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$1.50.

PAUL FISCHER. (Rich.) Large, globular, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178). Erect, tall, medium habit. Fragrance XX. Midseason. Not for sale.

PALLAS. (Terry.) Very large, flat, semi-double. Very long petals, pale hydrangea-pink, fading to white in the center. Strong, very erect, medium height, extra-free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

PARADISE. (Hol. 1907.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Guards hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center lilac-white, fading to milk-white. Fragrance X. Medium, tall, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$15.

PERFECTION. (Rich. 1869.) Very large, full-double, rose type. Very pale shell-pink or lilac-white, 1(7), base of petals shaded deeper. Fragrance XX. Very upright, vigorous grower. Very late. Extra. \$1.50.

PRAIRIE SPLENDOR. (Rose. 1908.) Large, semi-rose type. Violet-rose, tipped silver, 2(154). Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Good. \$2.

PROFESSOR BUDD. (Terry.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Light pink, 1(132). Fragrance XXX. Erect, tall, compact habit. Late. Extra good. 75 cts.

RHODA. (Terry.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Rosy magenta, 1(169). Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

RUBRA SUPERBA. (Rich. 1871.) Large, compact, informal rose type. Deep rose-carmine or crimson, 2(169). Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Very late. Considered the best very late crimson. 75 cts.



MME. EMILE GALLEE

No color plate can give anything but a faint conception of the lovely opalescent tints of Mme. Emile Galle, one of the latest and most beautiful of all Peonies



Peony, Marechal Vaillant. A giant in size and a prize-winner

PEONIES OF AMERICAN ORIGIN, continued

SAMUEL HENSHAW. (Rich.) Very large, very compact, flat, rose type. Delicate shell-pink (pale lilac-rose), 1(178). Very strong, erect habit, free bloomer. Late. Extra good. \$7.50.

STANDARD BEARER. (Hol. 1906.) Very high-built, globular, compact, bomb. Uniform light violet-rose, 1(154). Fragrance XX. Medium tall, very strong, stiff stem, very free bloomer. Midseason. Similar in form and color to Madame Ducl, but twice the size. \$15.

STEPHANIE. (Terry.) Large, medium, globular, semi-double type. Creamy white, 1(10), center flecked crimson. Erect, tall, compact habit. Midseason. 75 cts.

THE BRIDE. (Terry.) Medium size, informal bomb. Lilac-white guards and milk-white center. Strong grower, very free bloomer. Early midseason. Extra good for landscape work. 75 cts.

TRAGEDIE. (Hol. 1908.) Medium size, globular, bomb. Intense dark crimson, 5(178), very brilliant, distinct shade. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$3.50.

WELCOME GUEST. (Hol. 1904.) Large, loose, semi-double. Uniform bright rose, 1(128), fading to rose-white. Fragrance XX. Erect, tall, strong grower, free bloomer. Midseason. Very fine for the garden. \$2.

WALTER FAXON. (Rich.) Medium size, globular, semi-rose type. Uniform pure, bright rose, 2(128), deepening toward the center. Very distinct and delicate color. Strong, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. Scarce. \$7.50.

R. P. WHITFIELD. (Rich.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Fragrance XX. Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. Not for sale.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES

Included in this list are all the new varieties of recent introduction by the famous French growers, Lemoine, Dessert, Crousse and others, with a few of the older varieties that are still scarce and difficult to obtain. Only those who have seen them at their best can have any conception of their marvelous coloring, beauty of form and delightful fragrance.

The stock of many of these varieties is so limited that it is impossible to supply the demand. Many of the varieties, especially those of Lemoine, that were introduced a few years ago, have since almost disappeared from the trade. They cannot be purchased in the open market either in this country or in Europe. I am, therefore, obliged to depend upon the few I can grow myself, and will only part with what can be spared without danger of losing my own stock. This accounts for the high price of many of the varieties, and also for the fact that, in some instances, while the varieties are described and retained in the list, they are temporarily withdrawn from sale, and I reserve the right to withdraw other varieties at any time the available supply is exhausted.

Experienced Peony-growers have learned, however, that the scarce varieties are the best investment, as it will be many years before there will be any surplus stock of such varieties as *Le Cygne*, *Soulangue*, *Rosa Bonheur*, *La France*, *Mons. Martin Cahuzac*, *Enchantress*, *Kelway's Queen*, *Kelway's Glorious*, *Lady Alexandra Duff*, *Pride of Langport*, etc.

ADOLPHE ROSSEAU. (D. & M. 1890.) Very large, semi-double. Purple-garnet, 5(165). Very tall, vigorous grower; dark foliage, veined red. Early. One of the darkest Peonies. Fine for landscape effects. \$2.

ALBATRE. (Cr. 1885.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, shaded ivory, wide center petals tinged lilac, edged with a minute line of carmine. Fragrance X. Very strong, vigorous, tall grower, very free bloomer. Midseason. Unsurpassed by any other white Peony in my list. See color plate. \$2.

ALBERT CROUSSE. (Cr. 1893.) Very large, flat, compact, bomb. Rose-white, 3(8), flecked crimson. Fragrant. Tall, erect, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

ALFRED DE MUSSET. (Cr. 1885.) Large, compact, typical rose type. Milk-white, with a blush center and crimson flecks. Without odor. Medium height and habit. Late. \$1.

ALSACE-LORRAINE. (Lem. 1906.) Very large flat, semi-rose type. Petals arranged like a water-lily. Cream-white, 1(10), deepening to pale yellow, distinct and beautiful. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$4.

AMAZONE. (Lem. 1899.) Well formed, large, perfect rose type. Guard rose-white, center creamy white, flecked crimson. Fragrant. Medium grower and bloomer. Early midseason. \$1.50.

ANDRE LAURIAS. (Cr. 1881.) Very large, very compact, globular, rose type. Dark Tyrian rose, 3(155), shading deeper in center, with red reflex and white splashes, occasionally splashed green. Medium tall. Very late. Extra good. \$1.

NOTE.—Not the variety usually sold under this name, which is *Fragrans*.

AUORE. (Des. 1904.) Large, flat, loose, semi-rose type. Lilac-white, 1(7), collar lighter, center flecked with crimson; stamens prominent. Medium tall, compact. Late. Good. \$2.

SOLD
OUT

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES, continued

ASA GRAY. (Cr. 1886.) Large, semi-rose type. Pale lilac, 1(176), sprinkled with minute dots of deeper lilac. Fragrance XX. Medium height and habit. A very distinct variety. \$1.

AUGUSTE VILLAUME. (Cr. 1895.) Extra-large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark violet-rose, 4(154). Tall, strong grower. Late. Good. \$1.50.

AVALANCHE. (Cr. 1886.) Large, compact, crown. Milk-white, cream-white collar, center tinted lilac-white, prominent carmine flecks lengthwise of the petals. Fragrance X. Strong grower, free bloomer. Late. Extra fine. \$2.

NOTE.—Avalanche is much confused with Albatre, and in most collections it is Avalanche, which is offered under both names. The two are distinct, however, as Albatre is earlier, larger, more upright, more of a rose type, while Avalanche develops a crown. In Albatre the carmine is a mere line along the very edge of the center petals, hardly noticeable and sometimes absent altogether.

BELISAIRE. (Lem. 1901.) Large, globular semi-rose type. Color pale lilac, splashed with minute dots of deeper lilac, guards and center flecked crimson. Medium tall, strong growth. Midseason. Stems red. Asa Gray, identical in color, has green stems. \$2.50.

BELLE MAUVE. (Lem. 1903.) Very large, medium compact, flat rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1-4(130), tipped silver. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong, compact grower. Midseason. \$4.

BERTRADE. (Lem.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. White, 2(10). Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$3.50.

BAYADERE. (Lem.) Large, globular, loose, semi-rose type. Creamy white, 2(10). Water-lily effect with an open center of golden stamens. Medium drooping habit. Midseason. Very distinct. \$5.

***BOULE BLANCHE.** (Cr. 1892.) Very double; pure white; foliage is rich, deep green, very handsome. \$1.50.

CARMEN. (Lem. 1898.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132), center flecked crimson, color sprinkled in fine dots like Asa Gray. Tall, erect, healthy grower. Midseason. \$1.50.

CLAUDE GELLEE. Large, medium compact, flat, rose type. Uniform creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance X. Dwarf, compact grower. Type of bloom and color same as Alsace-Lorraine, but much dwarfer and later. \$2.

CLAIRE DUBOIS. (Cr. 1886.) Very large, globular, rose type. Uniform color, clear deep violet-rose, 4(154), tipped silvery white. Erect, tall, strong grower. Late. Extra good. \$1.50.

CLAUDE LORRAINE. (Cr. 1884.) Medium size, medium loose, globular, bomb type. Light violet-rose, 2(154), with chamois shading. Fragrance XX. Medium early. \$1.50.

CLEMENTINE GILLOT. (Cr. 1885.) Large, compact, high crown. Uniform light Tyrian-rose, 1(155). Without odor. Strong, erect, tall grower. Late. Very good. \$1.50.

COMTESSE O'GORMAN. (Cr. 1895.) Medium size, typical bomb. Dark pink, 1(157), with cream reflex in the collar. Strong, dwarf grower, medium bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

COQUELIN. (Des.) Medium size, flat, loose, semi-double. Light Tyrian rose, becoming silver-tipped, 1(155). Dwarf, drooping habit. Early. \$2.

DIRECTEUR AUBRY. (Cr. 1897.) Large, compact, flat, rose type. Pure deep mauve, 1(181), similar to De Candolle. Fragrance X. Strong, compact, erect habit. Late good. \$2.

DISTINCTION. (Des. 1895.) Medium size, Japanese type. Guards light carmine-rose, 2(169), very narrow center petals of the same shade, striped with golden lines. Fragrance XX. Medium habit. Midseason. \$1.

EVANGELINE. (Lem.) Large, very compact, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), splashed scarlet. Erect, tall, medium habit. Late. Extra good. Not for sale.

EDMOND ABOUT. (Cr. 1885.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), deepening in the center, which is flecked crimson. Fragrance XX. Extra-fine form, medium tall, very strong stem. Late midseason. \$1.50.

E. G. HILL. (Lem. 1906.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian rose, 2(155). Dwarf, compact grower, very showy. Extra. \$3.

ELIE CHEVALIER. (Des. 1908.) Large, globular, bomb, developing a crown. Uniform Tyrian rose, 2-3(155), center flecked scarlet. Fragrance X. Tall, medium strong, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

EMPEREUR NICOLAS. (Cr. 1897.) Medium size, loose, semi-rose type. Dark carmine-rose, 4(169). Tall, strong grower, medium bloomer. Midseason. \$1.

ENFANT DE NANCY. (Cr. 1896.) Large, flat, rose type. Pale lilac-rose, changing to lilac-white. Fragrance XXX. Tall, slender stems, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

ENCHANTRESSE. (Lem. 1903.) Very large, globular, compact, rose type. Creamy white, 1(10), guards splashed crimson, center faintly flecked crimson. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, strong grower. Very late. Extra fine. Not for sale.

EUCHARIS. (Lem.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Creamy white, 1(10). Fragrance XXX. Medium tall, compact habit. Late. Extra good. \$5.

EUGENE BIGOT. (Des. 1894.) Compact, globular, semi-rose type. Brilliant, very deep Tyrian rose, 4-5(155), slightly silver-tipped. Medium habit. Late midseason. \$1.50.

SOLD
OUT

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES, continued

EUGENE REIGNOUX. (Des.) Large, globular, loose, semi-double. Carmine-pink, shaded purple, 4(182). Height medium, erect. Early midseason. \$2.50.

FLAMBEAU. (Cr. 1897.) Very large, rather loose, semi-rose type. Uniform very dark violet-rose, 6(154), prominently bordered silvery. Fragrant. Very strong, tall, upright grower, free bloomer. Late. \$1.

GALATHEE. (Lem. 1900.) Large, full-double, rose type. Fleshy white. Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Very late. \$3.

GISELE. (Lem.) Large, full-double, rose type. Flesh white, shaded amber, guards splashed scarlet. Strong, erect habit. Late. Good. \$2.

***GISMONDA.** (Cr. 1895.) Globular, flesh-colored flowers, delicate rose center. Very fragrant. A beautiful variety. \$2.

GENERAL DE BOISDEFFRE. (Cr. 1896.) Very large, compact, globular, bomb type. Very dark carmine-rose or crimson, 4(169). Strong, erect habit. Fragrance XXX. Late. Extra good. \$1.50.

GENERAL DODDS. (Cr. 1893.) Very large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform dark Tyrian rose, 4(155), guards splashed green, a few white petals in center. Tall, strong growth, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

GERMAINE BIGOT. (Des. 1902.) Very large, medium compact, flat crown. Pale lilac-rose, center prominently flecked crimson, 2(130). Strong, erect, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

GLOIRE DE TOURAINE. (Des. 1908.) Medium compact, globular, bomb type. Dark carmine-rose or crimson, 4(169). Fragrance XXX. Strong, erect, tall grower. Very late. Good. \$3.50.

JULIETTE DESSERT. (Des. 1888.) Medium large, compact, globular, rose type. Dark crimson, 3(108), with silvery reflex. Stamens partly concealed. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

LA FAYETTE. (Des. 1904.) Very large, compact, flat, rose type. Light violet-rose, washed white, 1(154). Fragrance XXX. Medium height. Midseason. Good. \$2.50.

LA FEE. (Lem.) Very large, globular, compact crown. Petals very long, guards mauve-rose, 2(153), collar creamy white. Fragrance XXX. Very strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Early. Extra. Not for sale.

LA FIANCEE. (Lem. 1898.) Very large, high crown. Creamy white, base of petals shaded yellow, center flecked crimson, showing stamens. Strong, vigorous grower. Midseason. Should not be confused with the single white La Fiancee, of Dessert. \$2.

LA FONTAINE. (Des. 1893.) Very large, loose, globular, semi-rose type, with prominent stamens. Light crimson, 5(168). Tall, erect, strong habit. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

LA FONTAINE. (Lem. 1904.) Large, globular, compact, bomb. Violet-rose, 2(154), collar lighter, guard petals very wide, narrow petals around the collar, center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong grower. Late midseason. Extra. A very delicately colored variety, distinct from La Fontaine (Des.), which is a crimson variety. \$3.

LA FRANCE. (Lem. 1901.) Very large, very compact, globular, rose type. Uniform rose-white color, 3(8), outer guard petals splashed crimson. Fragrance XX. Strong, tall, free bloomer. Late midseason. Very distinct, delicately colored variety, perfect in type. \$10.

***LA LORRAINE.** (Lem. 1901.) Enormous, globular flowers; creamy white. \$5.

LAMARTINE. (Lem. 1908.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Carmine-rose petals bordered silvery white. Fragrance XX. Tall, erect, strong grower. Late. Extra good. A very beautiful variety. \$7.50.

LA PERLE. (Cr. 1885.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Deep lilac-white, 4(7), bluish center, prominently flecked carmine. Fragrant. Tall, extra strong, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.

LA TENDRESSE. (Cr. 1896.) Large, compact, flat rose type. Uniform milk-white, guards slightly splashed and center flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Tall, strong, very free bloomer. Early. Extra good. \$2.

LAURENCE. (Lem.) Very full-double. Creamy white, outer petals flushed soft rose. Fragrance XXX. \$5.

LE CYGNE. (Lem. 1907.) Large, globular, semi-rose type. Pure milk-white. Fragrance XX. Very erect, medium tall, stiff stem, free bloomer. Midseason. Petals very much incurved. A very distinct and beautiful variety. \$15.

LIVINGSTONE. (Cr. 1879.) Very large, compact, perfect rose type. Pale lilac-rose (130), with silver tips, central petals flecked carmine. Odor lacking. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Extra-good variety. \$1.50.

MADAME AUGUSTE DESSERT. (Des. 1899.) Very large, medium globular, semi-rose type. Uniform violet-rose, 1(154), guards and center slightly flecked crimson. Erect, medium height, free bloomer. Early midseason. \$3.

MADAME BOULANGER. (Cr. 1886.) Very large, full bloom; glossy soft pink, shaded lilac, silvery flesh border. Extra fine. Late. \$1.50.

MADAME CAMILLE BANCEL. (Cr. 1897.) Large, globular, perfect rose type. Uniform deep pink (solferino-red) (157), with silvery reflex. Fragrant. Medium height and habit. Late. Very good. \$1.

MADAME DE GALHAU. (Cr. 1883.) Medium, large, compact, globular, rose type. Guards rose-white, 1(8), center pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Fragrance XX. Strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. 75 cts.

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES, continued

MADAME DE TREYERAN. (Des. 1889.) Very large, flat, compact, semi-rose type. Rose-white, 1(8), sprinkled on in minute dots, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Erect, medium tall, free bloomer, very attractive. Early. Extra good. \$4.

MADAME EMILE LEMOINE. (Lem. 1899.) Large, globular, compact, semi-rose type. Milk-white. Medium height, spreading habit, medium bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$2.

MADAME FOULD. (Cr. 1893.) Large, globular, very compact, rose type. Outer petals milk-white, center lilac-white, very slightly flecked with crimson. Fragrance X. Very strong, erect, tall stems. The flowers of this variety come very late—in fact, it is the last white variety to bloom. An extra-good sort. \$2.

MADAME HUTIN. (Cr. 1892.) Medium large, medium compact, semi-rose type. Very bright, uniform deep violet-rose, 4(154). The plants are tall, extra strong, upright in habit, and free bloomers. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

MADEMOISELLE ROSSEAU. (Cr. 1888.) Large, globular, medium compact, semi-rose type. Guard petals milk-white, central petals splashed lilac-white, flecked carmine, outer guards prominently splashed carmine. Extra-strong stem, medium height, free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$1.50.

MONSIEUR BASTIAN LE PAGE. (Cr. 1885.) Very large, globular, typical crown. Uniform pure mauve-pink, with very marked silvery reflex. Fragrance X. Tall, extra strong. Midseason. \$1.50.

MONSIEUR MARTIN CAHUZAC. (Des. 1899.) Medium-sized, globular, semi-rose type. Very dark purple-garnet, 6(165), with black reflex. The darkest Peony in the trade. Very strong, vigorous grower, medium height, free bloomer; very dark green foliage with red stems. Early midseason. A very distinct and handsome variety. \$5.

MARGUERITE GERARD. (Cr. 1892.) Large, compact, semi-rose developing into a crown with stamens. Very pale hydrangea-pink, 1(132), fading to nearly white, central petal minutely flecked dark carmine. Very strong, medium height, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$1.50.

MARCELLE DESSERT. (Des. 1899.) Large, medium compact, high crown. Milk-white, minutely splashed with lilac, center flecked crimson; very high crown. Fragrance XXX. Habit medium. Midseason. Extra. \$4.

MARIE CROUSSE. (Cr. 1892.) Large, globular, medium to loose bomb. Uniform pale lilac-rose, 1(130). Tall, erect, strong grower and free bloomer. Midseason. Extra good. \$3.

MARMONTEL. (Cr. 1898.) Large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), silvery tipped. Fragrance X. Erect, medium height. Late. \$2.50.

***MICHELET.** (Cr.) Pure white. \$2.

MIREILLE. (Cr. 1894.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, 3(11). Very large center petals, distinctly edged dark crimson. Fragrance XXX. Strong, tall grower. Very late. Extra good. Similar to Albatre, but later. \$2.

MIRABEAU. (Lem.) Very large, full, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, crimson-effect guards, center tipped crimson. Very tall, strong grower. Very late. Extra good. Not for sale.

MIGNON. (Lem. 1908.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lacy white, 1(8), passing to amber-cream, center flecked crimson. Fragrance XXX. Medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra good. \$10.

MONT BLANC. (Lem. 1899.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Milk-white, center slightly tinted rose. Fragrance XXX. Erect, very strong stems, free bloomer. Early midseason. Much superior to Solfaterre, usually sold under this name. One of the finest Peonies in existence. \$7.50.

NEPTUNE. (Des.) Large, medium compact, crown. Lilac-white, collar milk-white, cream-white stigmas. Fragrance X. Strong, erect, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

***ORPHEE.** (Lem. 1899.) Soft rose-mauve. Not for sale.

ODETTE. (Des. 1908.) Large, medium compact, globular, bomb type. Soft lilac-rose guards, splashed pink. Fragrance XX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. Good. \$3.50.

***PASTEUR.** (Cr. 1896.) Very soft pink, nearly white, creamy center shaded tea-rose color at the base of the petals. Fine variety. \$1.50.

***PAVILLON.** (Lem. 1901.) Enormous, full, globular flowers. Silvery rose. Very fragrant. \$2.

PETITE RENEE. (Des. 1899.) Very large. anemone. Long, narrow center petals, light magenta, 1(82). Medium height, upright, free bloomer. Midseason. Good landscape variety. \$1.50.

PIERRE REIGNOUX. (Des. 1908.) Large, medium flat, semi-rose type. Uniform light Tyrian rose, 1(155), center slightly flecked crimson, petals imbricated. Dwarf, medium erect. Early. \$3.50.

PIERRE DUCHARTRE. (Cr. 1895.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lilac-pink, 1(132). Erect, medium, compact habit. Late. \$2.

PRIMEVERE. (Lem. 1907.) Large, medium compact, flat, bomb type. Guards creamy white, 1(10), splashed scarlet. Center light sulphur-yellow, 1(20). Fragrance XXX. Tall, strong grower. Midseason. The nearest approach to a yellow Peony in the Chinnensis section. \$6.

RENOMME. (Cr. 1897.) Medium size, medium compact, globular, crown type. Hydrangea-pink, 1(132). Medium, compact, erect habit. Late midseason. \$1.50.

ROSA BONHEUR. (Des.) Very large, flat, rose type, with wide imbricated petals. Light violet-rose, 1(154), guards flecked crimson. Erect, medium tall, strong grower. Midseason. Extra. \$5.

SOLD
OUT

NEW AND RARE FRENCH PEONIES, continued

RUY BLAS. (Des.) Medium size, flat, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 3(181), tipped silver. Dwarf, compact, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.50.

SAPHO. (Lem. 1900.) Large, well-formed, compact, semi-rose type. Pure mauve, 1(188), with silver reflex, prominently tipped silver. Tall, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. \$3.50.

SARAH BERNHARDT. Flat, compact, semi-rose type. Uniform mauve-rose, 2(153), silver-tipped. Fragrance X. Erect, tall, free bloomer. Late. Extra. \$4.

SIMONNE CHEVALIER. (Des. 1902.) Large, medium compact, crown. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), slight collar cream-white. Fragrance XX. Habit medium. Early. \$2.

SOUVENIR DU DOCTEUR BRETONNEAU. (Des. 1896.) Medium-size, loose, flat, semi-double. Dark Tyrian rose, 5(155). Medium tall, erect, free bloomer. Midseason. \$1.50.

SOUV. DE L'EXPOSITION DE BORDEAUX. (Des. 1896.) Medium-sized, globular, bomb. Bluish violet-red, 4(180), does not fade. Habit medium, free bloomer, distinct color, extra good. Midseason. \$1.50.

SOULANGE. (Lem. 1907.) Unusually large, full, compact, globular, crown type. Outer petals very delicate lilac-white, deepening toward the center, with salmon shading. An unusual and indescribable coloring of rare beauty. Very strong, erect, tall grower. Late. Extra good. \$7.50.

STANLEY. (Cr. 1879.) Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Light violet-rose, 1(154), with silver reflex, central petals flecked dark pink. Vigorous, strong, tall grower, free bloomer. Midseason. A very attractive variety. \$2.

SULLY PRUDHOMME. (Cr. 1898.) Large, flat, medium compact, rose type. Uniform pale hydrangea-pink, 1(142), changing to milk-white. Fragrance X. Habit medium. Midseason. \$1.50.

THERESE. (Des. 1904.) Very large, medium compact, rose type, developing later a high crown. Violet-rose, changing to lilac white in the center. Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Midseason. One of the most desirable varieties. \$5.

***VOLCAN.** (Lem. 1898.) Medium size, very full, imbricated blooms of the most intense, dazzling red. A splendid Peony for massing, with handsome dark green foliage. \$2.50.

SINGLE PEONIES

Single Peonies are becoming more and more popular, many people considering them more artistic and beautiful than the double ones. They are very free bloomers, and as cut-flowers they are very effective. Especially valuable for landscape effects, on account of their brilliant colors and upright habit, not being beaten down by heavy storms, as is the case of the heavier-flowered double varieties. The following is a selection of only the choicest kinds. Mostly raised by Kelway & Son.

ALBIFLORA, THE BRIDE. Syn. La Fiancee (Des. 1902); also Snowflake (Kel.). Very large; pure white. Tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer, very early. Finest single white. Distinct from the primitive species Albiflora, being the taller grower, much larger, finer flower. Identical with the single white sent out by Dessert as La Fiancee. I prefer, however, to retain the name The Bride, to avoid confusion with the double white variety originated by Lemoine in 1898. \$2.

AUSTIN CHAMBERLAIN. (Kel. 1900.) Very large, single. Deep amaranth-red, 4(168). Medium tall, very free bloomer. Early. Good landscape variety. \$1.50.

AUTUMNUS. (Kel.) Medium size. Clear amaranth-red, 4(168). Medium dwarf. Very early. 50c.

SOLD ***CELESTIAL.** (Barr.) Lovely soft rose-pink; **OUT** very large and free. Extra fine. \$1.50.

SOLD ***CENDRILLON.** Very tall; large-flowered; clear **OUT** rose. 75 cts.

SOLD **COUNTESS OF WARWICK.** (Kel.) Very large. **OUT** Lilac-white, 2(7). Very strong, medium tall stem. Early. \$2.50.

***CLEOPATRA.** (Kel.) Rosy flesh, shell-like in color and form. \$2.

***COLUMBUS.** (Kel.) Soft flesh-color. \$2.

***DUCHESS OF PORTLAND.** (Barr.) Soft pink, frilled white. Beautiful. \$1.

EMILY. (Kel.) Medium size. Violet-rose, 1(154). Double row of petals. Medium tall. Extra early. 50 cts.

FLAG OF TRUCE. (Kel.) Large size. Lilac-white, 3-4(7). Medium dwarf, strong, erect grower, very free. An early bloomer and an extra-good variety. \$1.50.

FLAG OF WAR. (Kel.) Large. Purple-garnet, 4(165). Erect, tall grower, strong vivid red stems, foliage dark. Early. \$1.50.

FRANK BRAMLEY. (Kel.) Very large. Deep rose-magenta or crimson, 4(169). Tall, erect, strong grower. Early. \$1.

***FINE LADY.** (Kel.) Large, cup-shaped flower; blush-white. \$2.

***GEORGE ALEXANDER.** (Kel.) Deep maroon, with a cushion of crimson petaloids in center. \$2.

***HENRY FARMAN.** (Kel.) Large; purple-crimson. \$1.50.

JUPITER. (Kel.) Large. Rosy magenta, 3(169). Erect, medium tall, very free bloomer. Very attractive and one of the best for landscape use. Early. 50 cts.

***METEOR.** Bright dazzling crimson. \$1.

SINGLE PEONIES, continued

MILLAIS. (Kel.) Very large. Very dark crimson, 4(168). Tall, free bloomer. Early. \$1.

***LEANDER STARR JAMESON.** (Kel.) Blush-rose; very fine. \$2.

***LORD MORLEY.** (Kel.) Rich, deep crimson-purple. \$2.

***MRS. BEERBOHM TREE.** (Kel.) Blush-white. Very dainty in its coloring; charming and graceful in form. \$2.

***NULLI SECUNDUS.** (Kel.) Deep crimson-scarlet. \$2.

***PRIDE OF LANGPORT.** (Kel.) A wonderfully beautiful and distinct shade of brilliant yet soft peach-pink. One of the finest single varieties. \$4.

***RED QUEEN.** (Kel.) Deep crimson. Upright habit. \$1.50.

***ROSY DAWN.** (Barr.) Large, snow-white flower, tinged blush at first, resembling a great white water-lily. \$1.

***SILVER CUP.** (Kel.) Very large; exceedingly beautiful, pure white. \$3.50.

STANLEY. (Kel.) Large. Very dark, brilliant crimson, 5(165). Tall, very erect, and very free bloomer. Stems vivid red. Early midseason. This is really the most valuable crimson Peony in this class for landscape work, the brilliant color being very effective. 50 cts.

THE KING. (Kel.) Medium size. Dark anilined, 4-5(160). Strong, erect, medium tall, free bloomer. Early. \$1.50.

THE MOOR. (Barr.) Medium size. Purple-garnet, 4(165). Medium tall, vigorous grower, free bloomer. Rich color, almost as dark as Monsieur Martin Cahuzac. Early. \$1.

THE QUEEN. (Kel.) Large size. Lilac-white, 1(7). Strong, medium tall, very free bloomer. Early. A very desirable single white. \$1.50.

***WILBUR WRIGHT.** (Kel.) Chocolate-maroon; fine habit. \$2.50.

JAPANESE PEONIES

Including direct importations from Japan, and Kelway's "Imperial" and Hollis' New Seedling Japanese Peonies

A new race of Peonies of a distinct type, forming a separate class, intermediate between the single and the double types, and distinguished by their stamens being transformed into narrow petaloids.

Japan has sent us many rare and beautiful flowers in recent years, but among all the wonderful new forms that have come from that land of flowers there are none so distinctively "Japanese" in their artistic daintiness of coloring and formation as the Japan Peonies.

They are as yet comparatively little known to the general public, and mostly found in the large collections of connoisseurs and Peony enthusiasts, where they awaken the admiration of all who behold them for the first time. Most of them have cup-shaped guard petals, filled with a mass of petaloids, or filamental petals, brilliantly colored. A few are irregular in form, and striped with the most fantastic coloring. It is very difficult to obtain these varieties true to name, but the following may be relied upon to be true to the descriptions given, as I have been growing them for several years, and have taken great pains to correct all mistakes. I have retained the Japanese names, with their translation, prefixed by the American names, which were given to this set by the Peony Society of the American Florists.

***APPLE BLOSSOM** (Rei-Kai-Zan—*Name of a mountain in Japan*). Blush-yellow in central filamental petals. \$1.

ATTRACTION. (Hol. 1906.) Very large, medium, compact. Guards very deep Tyrian rose, 4(154), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrant. Tall, strong growth, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

***BOBBIE BEE.** (Hol.) Red guards, with golden center. \$2.

***CASHMERE** (Chiyo-Kagami—*Very old mirror*). Very tall, double; white, striped and bordered light crimson at the edge of the petals. Handsome. \$1.50.

***CATHEDRAL** (Hana-no-Sato—*Name of a native flower*). Blush, central filamental petals creamy. \$2.

***CROWN ON CROWN** (Yamatosangai—*The three states of existence*). Pink petals forming three layers in different shades. \$2.

***CRYSTAL QUEEN** (Magome-Shiro—*Pure white*). Pure white. A handsome, large flower, with petals of delightful texture. The plant is strong and free in bloom. \$2.

***DAYBREAK** (Fuji-Some-Ginu—*Irregularly dyed stuff*). Pale rose, central filamental petals yellow. \$2.

***DRAGON'S HEAD** (Tatsugashira—*Dragon's head*). Syn. Floradora. Yellow stamens, surrounded by large petals, pale rose, striped dark crimson. Very odd and striking. \$1.

***FELICITY** (Mine-no-Yuki—*Snow on top of a mountain*). White, yellow central filamental petals. The contrasting colors make a brilliant and effective show. \$2.

***FLAMBOYANT** (Kame-no-Kegoromo—*Turtle's holiday attire*). Rose, central filamental petals yellow. \$4.



Types of Single and Double Japanese Peonies. Distinctively Japanese in their artistic daintiness of coloring and formation



Peony, Felix Crousse. One of the finest brilliant reds



Perennial Phlox is unequaled for bold color effects



Pyrethrums last in water, when cut, longer than most flowers

JAPANESE PEONIES, continued

FLASHLIGHT. (Hol. 1906.) Very large, globular. Guards light Tyrian rose, 1(155), narrow center petals, amber-yellow, shading pink at the base. Medium height, erect, strong grower. Early. One of the best Japanese type. Not for sale.

GLORY. (Hol. 1907.) Medium size, flat, loose. Guards light Tyrian rose, 1(155), narrow ligulated center petals golden yellow, tipped silver. Tall, erect. Midseason. \$2.

GYPSY. (Hol. 1904.) Large, flat, loose. Very dark, uniform Tyrian rose, 5(155). Medium tall. Midseason. \$2.

INNOCENCE. (Hol. 1904.) Medium size, flat, compact. Guards lilac-rose, 1(152), narrow center petals canary-yellow, fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Tall, free bloomer. Midseason. \$2.

***KING OF ENGLAND.** (Kel.) Rich ruby-madger; long, narrow central petals pure gold, changing to gold, striped crimson. \$2.

LABOLAS. Medium size. Dark crimson, 3(168), narrow center petals tipped yellow. Fragrance X. Strong, vigorous, free bloomer. Midseason. 50 cts.

***LADY OF GRACE.** (Kel.) Medium size, single; white, undulating petals, splashed with crimson; a very odd and beautiful variety. \$1.

***LEMON QUEEN.** (Gui-hui-taku.) Pure white, with a central cushion of short, fringed, pale yellow petals. \$2.

***MARGARET ATWOOD.** Very large, pure white, cup-shaped flowers, with deep golden center. Unusually large petals of heavy texture. Strong, vigorous grower. The finest white variety. \$3.50.

***MEDUSA** (Fujimine—Foot of the Fuji Mountains). White, central filamental petals tipped yellow. \$2.50.

***MIKADO.** (Barr.) Dark crimson, with narrow filamental petals crimson edged and tipped gold. \$1.50.

***QUEEN ALEXANDRA.** Beautiful, cup-shaped flowers of the purest white, with a deep golden yellow center. Medium height. Late. \$3.50.

***ROSALIND** (Kasane-Jishi—A pair of lions). Pink, central filamental petals tipped with buff. Large flower and strong plant. \$2.

SUNBEAM. (Hol. 1904.) Medium size, flat, loose. Guards pale rose-pink, 1(129), fading to lilac-white, center canary-yellow, 1(17), fading to cream-white. Fragrance X. Erect, medium tall. Midseason. Not for sale.

***SUNRISE** (Hinodeseikai—Sunrise in the world). Crimson, central petals tipped yellow. \$2.

WHITE LADY. (Kel.) Medium size. Double rows of guards, lilac-white, center clear amber-yellow. Strong, erect, medium height, very free bloomer. Early midseason. One of the most attractive in the Japanese class. Not for sale.

SOLD
OUT

SOLD
OUT

SOLD
OUT

EARLY MAY-FLOWERING PEONIES

These are mostly single and include many distinct species. Their season of bloom is from one to four weeks earlier than the Chinensis section.

***ANOMALA.** A rare and graceful species. Rose-lilac flowers; foliage finely cut. 75 cts.

***BROTERI.** Flowers crimson, stem and leaf-stalks coral-red. 75 cts.

***CORALLINA.** Flowers deep crimson. Very ornamental scarlet seed-vessels. \$1.50.

***DECORA ELATIOR.** Very large; rich crimson. 75 cts.

***LOBATA.** True. Beautiful cerise-salmon; foliage distinctly lobed. Very unusual color and exceedingly handsome. \$2.

†LUCIDA. Broad guard petals; brilliant deep red; large crown of golden stamens in the center. \$1.50.

***MLOKOSSEVITCHI.** A new species from the Caucasian Mountains, flowering early in May. The single yellow flowers are described by the originator as being the best yellow in the Herbaceous class. The flowers, when cut, keep fine for several days. \$3.

***OFFICINALIS alba plena.** Large, convex, double bloom. Pure white. The true variety is very scarce. 75 cts.

***Officinalis, La Brillante.** Full-double bloom; bright cherry. One of the handsomest of the early Peonies. \$1.

***Officinalis, Ourika.** Very full; dark maroon. \$1.

***Officinalis rosea pallida plena.** Syn. Mutabilis. Large, full bloom; glossy, soft pink, shaded chamois, changing to pure white. \$1.

***Officinalis rosea superba.** Very full; soft pink. 75 cts.

***Officinalis rubra plena.** Large, globular bloom; brilliant crimson. This is the early-flowering red Peony so common to the old-time gardens, much used on Memorial Day, when the Chinese Peonies bloom too late. 25 cts.

***Officinalis, Sabina.** Rich, deep crimson, with yellow stamens. Resembles large, red water-lilies. \$1.50.

***TENUIFOLIA FL. PL.** Dazzling crimson-red; double flowers; foliage finely cut. 75 cts.

***VIOLACEA.** Large, convex bloom; violaceous red. 50 cts.

***WITTMANNIANA.** A very rare species. Delicate primrose-yellow. Seeds bright coral-red. \$2.50.

SOLD
OUT

New Wittmanniana Hybrids (Lem.)

These were obtained by crossing various *Chinensis* varieties with the species *Wittmanniana*. They are distinguished by their vigorous growth and luxuriant foliage, being quite easy to manage, whereas, *Wittmanniana* is rather difficult. The single flowers in delicate shades of white, yellow, rose and salmon, are held well above the foliage and are produced early in May, nearly a month ahead of the *Chinensis* varieties which, with their attractive habit of growth, makes them very desirable.

***AVANTE-GARDE.** Medium-sized flowers; pale rose, base of petals veined plum-color; golden stamens. \$2.50.

***LE PRINTEMPS.** Large flowers, six or seven creamy yellow petals, with center veined violet-carmine; clear green foliage. \$2.50.

***MAI FLEURI.** Foliage bronzy green; very large flowers of salmon-white, veined at the base dark violet. Very early. \$2.50.

***MESSAGERE.** Tall growth; foliage dark green; medium-sized, cup-shaped flowers of sulphur-white. Early. \$2.50.

TREE PEONIES (*Paeonia Moutan*)

These differ from the Herbaceous Peonies by forming a dwarf shrub, that in time reaches a height of 3 or 4 feet. The flowers are extremely large and of the most delicate shades. They bloom about three weeks earlier than the *Chinensis* section. They are perfectly hardy, but the buds, which develop very early, should be protected from severe freezing in late spring.

European-Grown Tree Peonies

These are grafted on the roots of the Herbaceous Peony, and are of slower growth than the Japanese sorts, but have the advantage of not sending up suckers below the graft. They are mostly double, while the Japanese sorts are generally single and semi-double.

My collection embraces about fifty of the choicest varieties of both European and Japanese stock; in all shades from white to dark maroon, in strong plants.

The following varieties are especially recommended:

***BIJOU DE CHUSAN.** Very large; transparent, glossy white, lightly shaded purple; silvery petals mixed with golden stamens. \$2.

***BLANCHE DU CHATEAU-FUTU.** Large; pure white, with carmine spot. Very good bloomer. \$2.

***COMTESSE DE TUDOR.** Very large, full-double; bright salmon, with satiny white border. Very free bloomer. \$2.

***FRAGRANS MAXIMA PLENA.** Very large, full-double; flesh-pink, shaded salmon. \$2.

***MME. STUART-LOW.** Large, cup-shaped; bright salmon-red, broad, silvery border, with gold stamens. \$2.

***REINE ELIZABETH.** Very large, full; bright salmon-pink, with fiery reflex of exceptional brilliance. Very free bloomer and vigorous grower. One of the finest. \$2.

A few extra-large plants, four to six years old, at \$3 to \$5 each—varieties to be of my selection

Japanese Tree Peonies

The Japanese Tree Peonies are the most wonderful of all Peonies, the flowers often measuring a foot in diameter, including every shade of white, soft flesh and pink, to the most brilliant scarlet and crimson-purple. It is useless to list them by name, as the varieties, as they come from Japan, often do not come true.

They are grafted on the wild stock, which is a dark purple variety, and the utmost care must be taken to keep the suckers from the wild variety springing up from below the graft, which soon results in choking out the variety. For the first two or three years it is necessary to dig around the base of the plants, removing all suckers below the graft each spring and fall. If this is done, and they are planted deep, they will eventually become established on their own roots, which will be thrown out above the graft.

Japanese Tree Peonies, from a collection of named varieties of recent importation, not yet bloomed in the nursery, colors not guaranteed, \$1.50 each.

Japanese Tree Peonies, from named varieties of two or more years' growth in nursery, colors guaranteed, White, Flesh, Pink, Crimson or Scarlet, \$2.50 each.

A few well-established plants on own roots, \$5 each

Japanese Single Wild Peony, Moutan. Large, single, purple-maroon flowers. 50 cts. each.

PAEONIA LUTEA. This species, usually classed among the Tree Peonies on account of its woody stems, was recently introduced into France from the mountains of Yunnan. Its beautiful, cup-shaped flowers, with thick, wax-like petals, are a pure, deep golden yellow. \$2.50.

THE HARDY PHLOXES



FOR brilliant, bold color effects in mass during the late summer and autumn, the Hardy Phloxes are indispensable. Without them it would be difficult to maintain the display of dazzling color afforded during July and August, at a time during which there is little else in bloom to be depended upon. Next to the irises and peonies, they are the most useful hardy plants we have, filling in, as they do, the gap between the early summer- and the fall-blooming plants.

No flower has been more wonderfully improved of late years, and the immense size and perfect form of new varieties will be a revelation to those who only know the old-fashioned kinds, with their dull colors and small trusses. The superb new varieties produce immense trusses of flowers more than double the size of the old varieties, in pure, brilliant colors of almost every shade but yellow, and in the most varied and striking combinations imaginable, from purest white, delicate flesh, soft pinks, through salmons, oranges, fiery scarlets, the colors go, to deep blood-red, crimson, dark maroon, purple and amaranth. There are pale mauves and lavenders, soft blues and lilacs, deep violets and the dark metallic blue of Lord Raleigh, as seen in the morning and evening light, shading in the bright sunlight to the darkest purple.

There are large, white, star-shaped centers, surrounded by rings of strong color, and flowers of soft, delicate shades, with vivid scarlet or maroon eyes, and petals with rays of color in various shades.

I import every year all of the European novelties, the best of which are offered in the following collection, which I am sure cannot be surpassed.

They may be planted in large masses of one solid color for landscape effects, as single specimens, or in groups in the hardy border, to produce any desired color. They are also very useful for planting among beds of earlier-blooming plants, such as poppies, peonies, etc., since they will endure the crowding of these plants in the early part of the season, and later send up their tall spikes of bloom, continuing the color effect after the spring flowers have gone.

The older varieties were nearly all tall, but of late many very dwarf kinds have been introduced, which may be effectively used as borders for beds of the taller varieties, or among the low-growing plants of the hardy border. Especially useful for this purpose is Tapis Blanc, growing only to a height of 6 to 8 inches, but producing enormous, pure white flowers.

CULTURE.—Phloxes are gross feeders and, while they will grow and bloom almost anywhere, only by giving them very rich soil and plenty of moisture in dry seasons can the best results be obtained. They will thrive in partial shade, where the colors are brighter and endure longer than in the open sunlight. Their natural season of bloom is in July and August, but, by pinching out the tops of part of the plants before the buds have formed, they will bloom much later and form many branches. This process may be repeated several times, if desired, throwing the blooming season into the late fall. They should be divided and replanted at least every third year, as, after the clumps become closely crowded, the trusses and blooms are very much inclined to deteriorate.

The dwarf varieties may be planted 10 to 12 inches apart and the tall ones 18 inches apart for immediate effect. In well-enriched, highly cultivated ground, where they can remain to form large clumps, they will require from 2 to 2½ feet of space.

In wet seasons, foliage of Phlox is sometimes attacked by mildew, which can be checked by sprinkling the plants and dusting them thoroughly with powdered sulphur, upon the first sign of its appearance. In dry seasons, in some localities, they are attacked by red spider, which is immediately detected by the lower leaves becoming a rusty brown. Where possible, apply the full force of the hose to the under side of the leaves, or dust the ground under them with sulphur during hot sunshine. Should the attack be severe, cut the plants to within a few inches of the ground, and allow them to make fresh growth.

They may be planted any time from early to late fall, or in spring from April to the end of May.

Farr's Special Collections of Hardy Phlox

My Selection

100 in 100 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties.....	\$15 00
100 in 25 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties.....	10 00
50 in 50 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties.....	6 00
50 in 12 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties.....	5 00
25 in 25 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties.....	3 00
25 in 12 beautiful, extra-choice, named varieties.....	2 50

Special Offer of Large Quantities for Massing

1,000 in separate colors, named, my selection.....	\$75 00
1,000 in separate colors, unnamed.....	60 00
1,000 mixed, all colors, in great variety—white, pink, crimson, salmon, purple, violet.....	50 00
250 furnished at the rate per 1,000	

FARR'S SPECIAL SELECTIONS OF HARDY PHLOX

Standard Collection

Twelve of the most distinct and best standard varieties for those who have not the time to study the general list.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. One each of the Standard Collection, \$1.50

AURORA BOREALE. Salmon-scarlet, with deep crimson eye.

COQUELICOT. The most brilliant orange-scarlet.

ECLAIREUR. Bright rose-carmine, with light halo.

EUGENE DANZANVILLIERS. Lovely soft lilac-blue; large white center.

GEN. VAN HEUTZ. Intensely brilliant salmon-red, with a white eye.

INDEPENDENCE. Large, early-flowering white; compact truss.

JOSEPHINE GERBEAUX. Pure white, with a very large rose center, beautifully blended.

LOTHAIR. Salmon-red, with dark carmine eye; tall, strong grower.

MME. PAUL DUTRIE. Very large flowers; very soft, delicate shade of pink.

MIRAMER. Large white star, surrounded by rosy lake, dark eye.

R. P. STRUTHERS. Bright rosy red, crimson eye; one of the very best.

WOLFGANG VON GOETHE. Deep salmon-rose, with a white center.

Superb Collection

Twelve of the largest and most beautiful new varieties.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. One each of the Superb Collection, \$2.50. One each of the Superb and Standard Collections, \$3.75

COMTE VON HOCHBERG. Very large; dark crimson; the finest of its color, and one of the handsomest of all Phloxes.

BARON VAN DEDEM. New. A novelty somewhat in the style of Coquelicot, but it produces much larger trusses and flowers; color, glistening scarlet-blood-red.

ELISABETH CAMPBELL. New. Very large spikes, with flowers of a quite new color—light salmon, changing to pink in the center. Extra.

EUROPA. A new variety, with very large, perfectly formed, white flowers, with crimson-carmine eye; fine-shaped trusses.

FERNAND CORTEZ. Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze.

FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. This is undoubtedly the finest pure white Phlox which has as yet been raised. It has a strong habit and produces

flowers of an enormous size—often larger than a silver dollar—and perfect form.

G. A. STROHLEIN. Beautiful novelty; scarlet-orange flowers, with bright carmine eye; extra-large flowers and enormous clusters. A grand acquisition.

INSPECTOR ELPEL. Bright rose, with an intense, deep crimson center.

JULES CAMBON. Carmine-amaranth, large white center.

MARY WILKINS. Pure white, large carmine-magenta center.

RIJNSTROOM. New. Immense trusses, with blooms larger than a silver dollar. Beautiful, clear pink. Extra fine.

ROSENBERG. Rich carmine-violet, with blood-red eye; fine trusses and immense flowers. Extra.

General Collection of Hardy Phlox

Except where noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Varieties priced at 25 cts. each, at the rate of \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100

ÆGIR. New. Brilliant scarlet-red; large flowers in splendid trusses. 25 cts.

AFRICA. Brilliant carmine-purple, with dark blood-red center. 25 cts.

ALBERT LETEAU. Violet-rose, with dark carmine center. 25 cts.

AMARANTE. Brilliant crimson-amaranth; medium dwarf.

AMERICA. Very large; light mauve-rose, 1(181), very large, dark carmine eye. 25 cts.

ANTONIN MERCIÉ. Very large; pure white center, bordered clear lilac; fine.

AQUILLON. Bright cerise; very large flowers; extra-tall variety.

ARGON. Delicate salmon-rose; dwarf.

ASIA. New. A delicate shade of mauve, with crimson-carmine eye. 25 cts.

ASTIER REHU. Violet-purple, pure white center; petals undulated.

AUGUST FREMIET. Large white center, bordered deep rose-carmine. 25 cts.

AUSTRALIE. Brilliant, dark carmine-violet, 3(174). 25 cts.

BACCHANTE. Enormous flowers; deep purple-carmine, with a purple eye.

BRIDESMAID. Tall white, with large rose-crimson center.

BRILLIANT. Clear blood-red. Medium dwarf.

CENDRILLON. Large, beautifully formed, creamy white flowers, with violet-blue tubes, forming a dark eye. Medium dwarf.

CLARA BENZ. Brilliant rose-carmine, white eye with a blue-violet halo; flowers of good size; medium dwarf. 25 cts.

COMTESSE DE JARNAC. New. Foliage beautifully variegated silvery white; flowers dark red. 25 cts.

COMTE UNGERER STERNBERG. White ground, overlaid carmine-rose, dark carmine eye; very large flowers; extra fine.

CORNELIE DOTTER. Violet-mauve, 2(195), with white eye. 25 cts.

CREPUSCLE. Very large flowers, shading from a deep crimson center, through rose-lilac to a white edge; a beautiful blending of colors. Medium height. 25 cts.

CROIX DE SUD. White, with a violet eye.

DANIEL LESEUER. Flowers very large, clear violet, edges and center of petals white.

DELAREY. White, borders of petals shading to rose; dwarf. 25 cts.

DE MIRBEL. Coppery rose, shading to white, crimson center. Medium dwarf.

DISTINCTION. White, lightly shaded blue, violet star in the center. Medium dwarf. 25 cts.

DR. CHARCOT. Dark violet, white center. Dwarf.

DR. KONIGSHOFER. New. Brilliant orange-scarlet, with dark blood-red eye, more brilliant and finer than Coquelicot. 25 cts.

DUGUESCLIN. Bluish violet, shading to a white border.

EDMOND BOSSIER. Large flowers; carmine-aniline, white star in the center. 25 cts.

EDMOND ROSTAND. Large panicles; violet-rose, large white center; extra.

EMANUEL ARENE. Clear, deep bishop-violet, 3(189); large flower, large white center. 35 cts.

EMILE LITTE. Carmine-aniline, with a purple eye.

ETNA. Brilliant orange-red; large flowers and branching spikes; extra.

EVENEMENT. Light salmon-rose, with a blue-violet eye. Dwarf.

F. G. VON LASSBURG. Very large; fine; white. One of the best.

FLAMBEAU. Orange-scarlet, with dark center; extra. 25 cts.

FLORA HORNUNG. White, with large, bright carmine eye. Dwarf. 25 cts.

FRAU DR. ACKERKNECHT. Flesh-pink, with carmine-red eye; large flowers and trusses. 25 cts.

FRAU RICHARD VOPELIUS. Very tall, white, blending to a very dark purple-carmine center. 35c.

FREYA. Light flesh with bright carmine center; dwarf. 25 cts.

GENERAL CNANZY. Brilliant scarlet.

GEORGES SCHNEIDER. Large flowers; lively rose, large white center. 25 cts.

GISMONDA. Carmine-rose, bordered white, dark carmine-rose eye.

GLOIRE DE MAROC. Nearest to blue. Deep lilac-violet, 1(192), with crimson eye; large flower. 35 cts.

GOLIATH. A new distinct variety of attractive appearance. It is of gigantic growth, producing large trusses with flowers of a bright carmine color, with dark carmine-red center. A decided acquisition, and flowering very early. 25 cts.

GRUPPENKOENIGIN. Pure flesh-colored-rose with a carmine eye.

GUSTAVE NADAUD. Gray-mauve, deepening toward the center, yellow eye. 25 cts.

HELENA VACARESCO. Very dwarf; globular panicles of large, pure white flowers, with a sulphur eye. 25 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX, continued

HENRI MARTIN. Large panicles; brilliant violet-carmine; fine. 25 cts.

HENRI MURGER. Purest white, with deep rose center; handsome truss.

HODUR. New. Flesh-pink with large white eye. 25 cts.

HERVOR. Bright mauve-pink, 2(181), pure white center; very large. 25 cts.

HUBERT PONSCHARME. Very large; deep lobelia-blue, 3(205), very large white center. 25 cts.

IDUNA. Large white center, bordered pale Neyron-rose-pink, 1(119). 25 cts.

INSPECTOR PEICKER. Pure lilac, suffused with white, crimson eye; robust.

JAMES BENNETT. Light salmon-rose, with large red center, distinct.

JEANNE D'ARC. Syn. Pearl. A very fine late white.

JULES BRETON. New. Immense flowers, golden rose with a center of pale lilac-rose; extra. 25 cts.

KATINKA BEELI. Rich crimson, with a blood-red eye.

KOMMERZEINRAT BORSIG. Orange, with carmine center. 25 cts.

L'AIGLON. Very large panicles and flowers; carmine-rose, shading darker toward the center; extra fine.

LA FRANCE. Medium size; light violet-rose, 1(154), light carmine eye. 25 cts.

LAMARTINE. Rich parma-violet, large white center; extra. 25 cts.

LE CYGNE. Pure white; fine large trusses. 25c.

LE MAHDI. Metallic, bluish violet; fine large truss; extra. 25 cts.

LE PROPHETE. Flowers very large, rosy mauve with red eye. 25 cts.

LE SOLEIL. Light rose, shading to white toward the center.

LOKI. New. Salmon-pink, dark carmine eye. 25 cts.

LORD RALEIGH. Very dark violet, with blue reflections. Dwarf. 25 cts.

LOTHAIR. Salmon-red, with dark carmine eye; tall, strong grower.

LOUIS BOTHA. Clear rose, overlaid white, large white center; immense flowers and fine. 35 cts.

LUMINEAUX. Extra-large flowers; soft rose, large carmine-blush center.

MADAME CORNUDET. Large, globular panicles of pure white flowers on strong stems.

MADAME NEERA. One of the finest; large, circular flower and fine truss, petals white, bordered lilac. 25 cts.

MANZELBRUNNER. Light crimson-carmine, 1(159), large white center. 25 cts.

MARIETTE. Crimson-violet, light halo in the center.

M. GLADSTONE. Large panicles of circular flowers; tender satin-rose, with a red eye.

MIRAMER. Large white star, surrounded by rosy lake, dark eye.

MISS PEMBERTON. New. Carmine-rose, with dark center; extra-large flowers. 25 cts.

MONTAGNARD. Dark crimson-purple; large handsome truss and flowers. One of the best dark varieties. 25 cts.

MRS. JOHN BARKER. Light amaranth-rose, 2(157), with large purple-maroon eye. 25 cts.

MURIEL ROGERS. Pale lilac-rose, 1(178), with dark purple-maroon eye. 35 cts.

NANA CÆRULEA. Of extra-dwarf habit; extra violet-blue. It flowers most abundantly.

ORNAMENT. Bright clear rose, with a light halo, darker center.

OSTARIS. Very large; light rose-pink, 1(120), with large, carmine-crimson eye. 25 cts.

PANTHEON. Cerise-salmon, white center; large, branching spikes.

PAPPILLON. Extra-large flowers; grayish white, and clear lilac-blue in rays.

PAUL FLICKE. Tender rose with deep rose center, immense flowers. 25 cts.

PAUL MARTIN. Soft Indian rose, with tints of dawn, center crimson-violet encircled white; beautiful. 25 cts.

PAUL & SON. Perfectly round flowers; pure white, with a purple eye.

PHARAON. Enormous flowers; clear lilac-rose, with a large white center; extra fine. 25 cts.

PYRAMID. Large, snow-white, massive branching spikes.

RAYONNANT. Dark carmine-rose with a white band through the center of each petal. A dainty variety. 35 cts.

REDACTEUR FLAMMER. Bright magenta, 2(169), developing lighter, with a large white center. 25 cts.

REDOUBT. Light bishop-violet, 1(189), with crimson eye and light halo. 35 cts.

RICHARD STRAUSS. New. Very dark violet-amaranth. 25 cts.

RICHARD WALLACE. Pure white, with maroon center; tall grower.

ROBERT WERNER. Tender rose, with a deep rose eye.

SARABANDE. New. Light carmine-rose, small white center. 25 cts.

SELMA. Tender soft pink with a large crimson center. A lovely new variety of perfect form.

SIGRID ARNOLDSON. New. Fiery carmine-red, with dark center; extra. 25 cts.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY PHLOX. continued

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Very bright crimson; free grower. One of the best.

TAPIS BLANC. Large panicles of immense white flowers, of perfect form. Individual flowers larger than any other white variety. Plant very dwarf, 6 to 8 inches high. The best Phlox for edging beds of taller varieties. 25 cts.

TRAGEDIE. Dark scarlet, with a crimson eye; extra fine. 35 cts.

WIDAR. New. Violet-blue with pure white eye. The flowers are borne in large panicles and are very attractive. 25 cts.

WM. RAMSEY. Deep velvety purple; very bright, tall, handsome trusses. 25 cts.

Early-Flowering Perennial Phlox (*Phlox suffruticosa*)

These form a distinct class, and begin to flower in June, a month before the other varieties. They have handsome foliage of smooth, shining green, as if varnished, but their color-range is limited.

20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100

SNOWDON. Pure snow-white.

LADY MUSGROVE. White, striped dark rose; flowers in compact truss.

PERFECTION. White, deep crimson eye.

MISS LINGARD. White, faint lilac eye; a grand free-flowering variety, and for massing there is no other white Phlox to equal it.

MODESTY. Large; rosy purple.

Pyrethrums



PYRETHRUMS are classed botanically among the Chrysanthemums (*Chrysanthemum coccineum*); in fact, they have been popularly called spring-flowering Chrysanthemums. In Europe they are among the most popular hardy perennials, the varieties running into the hundreds, showing the interest taken in them.

In this country they are not so well known as they should be, due chiefly to the fact that as they do not stand shipment well over long distances, they are among the most difficult of all perennials to import, and for this reason they have not been commercially a success, owing to the loss from importation.

Once established, however, they are easily grown, if given proper conditions, and they are well worth the extra effort and care needed to establish them, for they are among the choicest and most beautiful spring-flowering plants.

For vases and table decorations they are of the greatest value, lasting in water longer than any other flower I know. Their colors range from snow-white to the most intense scarlet and crimson. There are pale yellows, but so far no deep yellow has been produced.

The named double varieties can be increased by division of the old clumps in early spring. The single varieties can easily be grown from seed, blooming the second year.

CULTURE.—They require a very rich, mellow, sandy loam, with perfect drainage. In dry seasons they suffer from our intense heat, and the surface of the ground should be well mulched. The one great difficulty in growing them is their liability to crown-rot, during very wet seasons. This can be prevented if, on its first appearance after blooming, the densely matted foliage is cut to the ground allowing free access of air to the crowns, after which they will produce a new growth and an extra season of bloom in the fall. They are perfectly hardy but require a very slight protection of light straw or litter against the action of alternate freezing and thawing.

Owing to the great demand and the uncertainty of the supply, I can list only a very few of the best varieties, but can supply a larger list of varieties than offered here, if the selection is left to me.

Customer's selection, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Named single and double varieties, my selection from a splendid collection of upward of fifty named varieties, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Single varieties, mixed colors, unnamed, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Named Varieties, Double

ALFRED. Brilliant crimson-scarlet; large flowers on long, stiff stems.

APHRODITE. Very large. One of the best pure whites.

CARL VOGT. A fine, large, early white.

EMPRESS QUEEN. Extra large; light flesh-color.

PRINCESSE DE METTERNICH. Extra fine, large, white.

YVONNE CAYEUX. A fine, pure white, with clear yellow center.

FARR'S
HYBRID

DELPHINIUMS
(PERENNIAL LARKSPURS)



THE improved Delphinium of today is a grand and stately plant. Its tall spires of bloom, rising to a height of 5 and 6 feet, supply our gardens with a wealth of blue that would be sadly lacking were it not for these magnificent plants.

No other flowers combine so many varied shades of this lovely color, the rarest in the garden. The soft azure of the forget-me-not, the rich blue of the gentian, and the deep sapphire and royal purple hues, are all represented, and form a brilliant setting to the small, white-, gold- or black-centered petals, while over all this is suffused a beautiful rose iridescence impossible to describe.

In whatever situation they are placed, whether at the rear of the border, among shubbery, or in groups along walks and drives, they are equally effective, and always excite the utmost admiration, and one can hardly say enough in praise of these useful plants.

It would be difficult to say which one admires most—some of the new single types, with their very tall, vigorous growth and their very long, beautifully formed spikes, with individual flowers measuring sometimes over 2 inches in diameter, with a center eye of changing black or pure white, or the large, semi-double blooms, with an outer set of petals of various shades of blue and an inner set of petals of a contrasting shade, with conspicuous brown, black or white centers, with occasionally, here and there, one that is full double.

CULTURE.—For the best results they require a soil that is well enriched and deeply cultivated. The choice European varieties sometimes suffer in our hot, dry climate, and they should be given a good supply of water. A good mulching is beneficial in a dry time, or the ground may have an undergrowth of dwarf, shallow-rooting plants to furnish a protection from the hot sun. If the spikes are cut down as soon as they are through blooming, others will spring up in their place, prolonging the season of bloom from June to November. They are perfectly hardy, and may be planted at any time in spring or fall, unless too much advanced in growth.

The choice named varieties are increased slowly by division, and for that reason are high-priced, and they do not possess the vigor of young seedlings. I am trying to develop a race of Delphiniums that will be adapted to our climate, and every year raise thousands of seedlings which are, in every way, equal to the finest imported varieties. By careful selection I have succeeded in raising a strain of wonderful beauty and size, hardly two alike. I advise everyone to try these seedlings, in preference to the named varieties, knowing that they will give the greatest satisfaction.

For several years the demand for these seedling Delphiniums has been so great that it has been impossible to raise a sufficient supply until now; I have at last a fine stock of plants that have all bloomed this past season. The flowers are unusually large, many of them 2 inches in diameter, in every combination of color imaginable, from the palest azure-blue to the deepest indigo.


Some of these new seedlings growing in my fields have produced flower-spikes almost 6 feet tall, with a mass of flowers extending nearly a third of the length of the stem. I believe that everyone who plants these seedling varieties will become an ardent admirer of Delphiniums for they are unusually striking in their shades of color, particularly so when planted in masses against a background of tall-growing shrubbery; the intense blue of the flowers makes a wonderfully effective show against the green foliage of the shrubs. Even after the blooms are gone the plants are useful as fillers.

Farr's Delphiniums, Wyomissing Hybrids

Semi-double and Single, specially selected from plants in bloom, extra-large flowers in many beautiful shades, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Mixed single and double varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Delphinium seed, specially selected from the finest varieties, 25 cts. per packet.



FARR'S
DELPHINIUMS
SELECTED
HYBRIDS



The tall, dignified spikes of the Foxgloves are most effective when shown against a shrub planting



Anemone Japonica. For autumn blooming it has few equals

IRIS, PEONIES, PHLOX, LILACS, PHILADELPHUS, EVERGREENS AND OTHER HARDY
PLANT SPECIALTIES

[illegible]

PRICE

Named Delphiniums

These are all imported plants and, as they are somewhat difficult to establish, a percentage of loss may be expected. Where a number of plants are to be used, and it is not necessary to have them all of one shade, the selected seedlings should be used.

For producing a continuous mass of blue flowers throughout the summer, *Delphinium Belladonna* and its hybrids are without a rival.

ANTIGONE. Bright blue, with lilac center; extra fine for grouping. 50 cts.

BLEU TENDRE. Long spikes of silvery white, single flowers, flushed very light blue; distinct and beautiful. Healthy and vigorous growth; 4 to 5 feet. 50 cts.

FORMOSUM. The old-fashioned dark blue Larkspur. Free bloomer and one of the most reliable. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

KING OF DELPHINIUMS. One of the finest Delphiniums ever raised. Enormous, semi-double flowers, on tall spikes, reaching to a height of 5 feet; deep indigo-blue, with deep purple inner petals and a large white center, tipped purple. Makes a magnificent show. 75 cts.

LIZE VAN VEEN. A very tall variety, with long spikes and unusually large, single, individual flowers; pure Cambridge blue, with white eye. 50 cts.

MME. VIOLET GESLIN. Large, perfectly round flowers; clear blue, lavender center, bold white eye; semi-double. Tall spike. 50 cts.

MR. K. T. CARON. Rich gentian-blue, telling white eye, the finest in this color; semi-double. Enormous spikes. Extra-highly recommended. 50 cts.

MRS. CREIGHTON. Deep Oxford blue, center dark plum, large brown eye; semi-double. 50 cts.

POLAR STAR. A new ivory-white, semi-double variety, with well-shaped flower-spikes; dwarf, branching habit. 50 cts.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. Enormous spikes; pure sky-blue flowers, slightly veined rose, white eye; single. 50 cts.

TURQUOISE. This grand variety produces flowers of the purest turquoise-blue, slightly suffused with rose; semi-double. Extra fine. \$1.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS

Delphinium Belladonna, with its beautiful sky-blue flowers, is an old favorite of our gardens, to which have been added, of late, many new and very beautiful hybrids. These form a class by themselves entirely distinct from the taller-growing Delphiniums. They are distinguished by loosely formed, much branched, slender spikes of flowers, by their healthy constitution and very free- and continuous-blooming qualities, producing a mass of color from June until frost. They cannot be too highly recommended.

BELLADONNA HYBRIDS, continued

BELLADONNA TYPE. An old favorite and one of the best, producing a profusion of flowers of a transparent sky-blue. 25 cts.

GRANDIFLORA. Seedlings. While the old *Belladonna* does not produce seed, this new type seeds freely and produces long spikes of larger flowers of the same sky-blue tint, and continuous-blooming habit. About 95 per cent of them come true to type, with an occasional plant of a dark, brilliant blue. 25 cts. Seed, 25 cts. per packet.

SEMI-PLENA. A fine, double form; clear light blue, inner petals flushed rose; a most profuse and continuous bloomer. Extra. 2½ feet. 50 cts.

CAPRI. Another novelty, the counterpart of *Moerheimi*, having the same healthy constitution, habit of growth and size of flowers, but of a beautiful sky-blue. 5 feet. 50 cts.

LAMARTINE. A glorious plant for the border; deep Prussian blue, white eye; continuous bloomer; extra. 35 cts.

MOERHEIMI. A splendid, new hybrid, with long spikes of large flowers of purest white. Blooms from the middle of June until autumn. Very strong, healthy growth. The very best white Delphinium to date. 5 feet. 50 cts.

MR. J. S. BRUNTON. An improved *Belladonna* with larger flowers of the finest sky-blue, produced in great quantity throughout the whole summer. 3 to 4 feet. 50 cts.

PERSIMMON. An improved *Belladonna*; larger flowers and brighter color, lovely sky-blue. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

MRS. THOMPSON. Another *Belladonna* type, but taller; clear deep blue flowers, with a brown bell. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CHINENSIS SPECIES

ALBA. A distinct species, with finely cut foliage, bearing spikes of medium-sized, pure white flowers in great profusion. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

BLUE. Same as *Chinensis alba*, but with brilliant deep blue flower; blooms all summer. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

CINERARIA CÆRULEUM. A distinct new type, with erect flower-spikes, covered with dark azure-blue, flat flowers without spurs. Dwarf habit. 35 cts.

Unless noted, any plants in this book priced at 15 cts. each, will be supplied at the rate of \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Those at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100. 25 of a kind at the 100 rate

HARDY ASTERS

MICHAELMAS DAISIES OR STARWORTS



THE ASTER, along with the goldenrod, forms the chief motif in the color scheme of our glorious American autumn. As to which of these should become our national flower, it is hard to choose.

The many species widely distinct from each other in habit and form are with few exceptions all natives of North America. It is in Europe, however, that our Asters have been most highly appreciated; many improvements have been made by European growers, and many hybrid forms have been produced by crossing the different species. The principal species in cultivation are:

Amellus, natives of Europe and Asia, blooming in August and September, distinguished by their soft, velvety foliage, medium dwarf habit, and very large flowers produced singly or in clusters, in shades of blue, purple and rose.

Cordifolius has a dense tuft of large, heart-shaped, smooth leaves, from which arise long, graceful, many-branched sprays densely smothered with small flowers in shades of white, rose, blue and lavender, mostly blooming in September.

Ericoides has bright green, fine, heath-like foliage, with masses of small flowers in white, pale rose and lavender.

Novæ-Angliæ is a tall, New England Aster, with rough foliage, growing to a height of 4 to 5 feet, densely covered with masses of large rose, blue or purple flowers.

Novi-Belgii, from which has been produced the largest number of varieties, has smooth, dark green foliage, with slender, much-branched stems, smothered with large flowers in shades of white, rose-pink, blue and violet, blooming through September and October.

The Amellus, Cordifolius and the dwarfer Novi-Belgii varieties deserve a prominent place in every hardy border, while the taller varieties may be used as a background; but it is in the open, planted in mass, that they are most useful. Naturalized along drives, shrubbery borders, woodland and meadows, most beautiful color effects may be obtained by their use, combined with rudbeckias, hardy sunflowers, etc.

CULTURE.—All are of the easiest cultivation, succeeding in almost any soil or situation. Amellus, Ericoides and Novæ-Angliæ do best in open, sunny, dry situations; while Cordifolius and Novi-Belgii may be grown in partial shade, in moist situations.

For the best results, they require division and replanting every third year.

With few exceptions, these are all single-flowered and must not be confused with the florists' annual, large-flowered, double China Aster.

Price of all Asters, except where otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Aster Amellus

BEAUTE PARFAITE. Very large flowers; fine dark violet, with yellow center. Plants grow very erect. 2 feet. August. 25 cts.

BEAUTY OF RONSDORF. Very large; heliotrope. 35 cts.

EMMA BEDAU. The flowers of this novelty are of a brighter ultramarine-violet than any other Aster; large flowers. 35 cts.

MACKIL. Pure violet; 2 feet. August and September. 25 cts.

MME. GAUGUIN. A novelty of erect habit and well branched, with fine red flowers. 18 inches. August to October. 35 cts.

Aster cordifolius

BLUTENREGEN. New. Slender sprays of rich, light blue flowers. 3 feet. September. 25 cts.

ELEGANS. Long, graceful sprays of soft lavender flowers. 4 feet. September.

GIGANTEUS. Very tall; dense sprays of rosy white flowers. 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts.

IDEAL. Light, graceful habit, bearing a profusion of miniature pale lavender flowers; extra fine. 3½ feet. October. 25 cts.

MAGNIFICUS. Dense sprays of large lavender flowers; extra. 4 feet. 25 cts.

PHOTOGRAPH. Light, graceful sprays, densely smothered with soft blue flowers. 2 feet. September.

Aster ericoides

ERICOIDES. Long, graceful sprays of white flowers, with bright green, heath-like foliage. 3 feet. October.

CAPTIVATION. A compact variety, with medium-sized flowers opening a faint blush, changing to deep pink.

FEENKIND. Densely covered with small, soft lilac flowers. 3 feet. September. 25 cts.

GRACILLIMUS. Slender, wiry stems, smothered with white flowers, which change to a delicate rose-pink, producing a charming effect; very long, continuous bloomer; very distinct. 4 feet. October. 25 cts.

Hybrids

BEAUTY OF COLWALL. New. A distinct novelty, and the first double variety raised. Flowers a pleasing shade of lavender. 4 feet. Sept. 35 cts.

CLIMAX. Large, bright violet flowers, 2 inches in diameter, with prominent golden central disc. A beauty. 5 feet. October. 25 cts.

COLWALL PINK. Semi-double; rosy lavender. 3 feet. September. 25 cts.

DORNROSCHEN. Long sprays of medium-sized, pale lavender flowers. 3 feet. 25 cts.

EILEEN. Compact habit; medium-sized, deep violet flowers. 2 feet. September. 25 cts.

GEORGE AHREND. Semi-double, lilac-rose. 3 feet. September to October. 25 cts.

HON. EDITH GIBBS. Pale blue flowers of medium size, on graceful, branching stems. 4 feet. September.

HON. V. GIBBS. Pyramidal habit, densely covered with small, rosy lavender flowers. Sept.

MESA-GRANDE SPECIOSUS. (Aster × Erigeron.) Early flowering; large flowers, steely blue.

MISS WILLMOTT. Semi-double; pale lavender. 2 feet. September and October. 25 cts.

NOVELTY. Clear mauve-pink; very distinct. 4 feet. October.

SATURN. Dense heads of very large, lavender flowers. Extra. 4 feet. Sept. and Oct. 25 cts.

Aster Novae-Angliae

NOVÆ-ANGLIÆ. Varying shades of rich violet-purple. 4 feet. October.

LIL FARDELL. Very large flowers, rich clear pink. 4 feet. September. 25 cts.

MRS. J. F. RAYNER. Densely covered with large crimson flowers; erect grower. One of the best. 5 feet. October.

MRS. S. T. WRIGHT. Large flowers of rich, rosy purple. 4 feet. 25 cts.

ROSEA. Bright purplish mauve. 4 feet. Oct.

RYECROFT PURPLE. Large, blue-purple flowers; very handsome. 4 feet. September.

WM. BOWMAN. Rich rosy purple; florets curled inward. 4 feet. September.

Aster Novi-Belgii

ADMIRATION. Large flowers, bright deep blue. Extra. September. 25 cts.

BEATRICE. Large, snow-white flowers; very free. September.

BERTHA CUBITT. Large flowers, 1½ to 2 inches in diameter. Palest amethyst, with raised golden disc. Distinct and beautiful. 4 feet. September. 25 cts.

CANDIDA. Branching sprays of large, pure white flowers. 5 feet. September.

COLLARETTE ROSE. Elegant cup-shaped flowers; rose-pink. 4 feet. September.

ELSIE PERRY. Glistening rose-pink. 3 feet. September. 25 cts.

ESTHER. Graceful habit, covered from the ground up with small, dainty, pale rose flowers. 2½ feet. September to October.

FAIRFIELD. Large, white flowers, with thread-like petals. The best white. 5 feet. September.

FELTHAM BLUE. Vigorous-growing; large-flowered; clear blue. Extra. 4 feet. Sept. 25 cts.

FINCHLEY WHITE. Large, pure white flowers. Medium height. October.

F. W. BURBIDGE. Large sprays of soft heliotrope flowers. 4 feet. September.

GRACE DARLING. Pale pink flowers. 3 feet. September.

JOHN WOOD. Clear blue flowers in fine clusters. 3 feet. September.

KING EDWARD VII. New. Large, pale blue flowers. September and October. 25 cts.

LUSTRE. Large, semi-double, bright rose-pink flowers; stems glistening black. Extra. 3½ feet. September. 25 cts.

MME. GOUCHAULT. Covered with exquisite pink flowers. 2 feet. September. 25 cts.

MRS. TWINHAM. Bright soft pink; freely produced in long sprays. Extra fine. 4 feet. August and September. 25 cts.

NANA COMPACTA MULTIFLORA ROSEA. Densely covered with medium-sized, semi-double lavender-rose flowers. Very dwarf. Sept. 25 cts.

NANCY. Large, clear blue flowers; erect habit. 3 feet. August.

PETERS' WHITE. Very large, pure white flowers. 3½ feet. September. 35 cts.

ROBERT PARKER. Long sprays of lavender-blue flowers with yellow center. 5 feet. September.

SEMI-PLenus. Semi-double, white flowers borne in large clusters.

VICE-PRESIDENT. Large sprays of soft lavender flowers, with yellow disc. 2½ feet.

WHITE QUEEN. Large, pure white flowers; very free. 2 feet. September.

WM. MARSHALL. Large, handsome, soft clear blue flowers, borne in the greatest profusion; vigorous growth. One of the finest varieties. 4 feet. Sept.



Aster vimineus

DELIGHT. Light, feathery foliage, smothered with tiny white flowers, borne in large sprays. 3 feet. September.

LOVELY. Dainty sprays of small, rose-pink flowers. 2 feet. October. 25 cts.

OSPREY. Compact growth, densely covered with minute lavender flowers in very large clusters. September.

PERFECTUS. Very small flowers, white, tipped pink, borne in greatest profusion on slender, graceful sprays. 2½ feet. September. 25 cts.

THORA. New. Loose panicles of small, white flowers, bold yellow center. 3 feet. October. 25 cts.

Asters—Various Species

IBERICUS ULTRAMARIN. A fine new Aster, of a brilliant dark blue. 35 cts.

LAEVIS HARVARDI. Long sprays; beautiful rosy mauve. 5 feet. September.

Lævis pulchellus. Vigorous grower, with coarse, dark stems; large, lavender-white flowers. 5 feet. October. 25 cts.

PUNICEUS PULCHERRIMUS. Pyramidal heads of large, blush-white flowers, with yellow center, petals gracefully incurved. Extra fine. 5 feet. September. 25 cts.

SHORTII. Long, graceful sprays of bright lilac flowers. 4 feet.

Hardy Chrysanthemums



IN the dull November days, when every other flower in the garden has succumbed to the frost, the hardy Chrysanthemums hold full sway, with a wealth of rich, oriental coloring unaffected by ordinary freezing. Their subdued, somber shades of yellow, mahogany, bronzy red and brown, lightened by their pure whites and soft pinks, have all the soft, rich coloring of an old tapestry; the last grand finale as the color symphony of the garden ends under a mantle of snow.

The small-flowered or Pompon varieties are the hardest, requiring only a very slight protection of coarse litter or straw to bring them safely through the winter; but there is a race of early, large-flowered varieties which are every year becoming more and more popular, and which are nearly as hardy. Even some of the earliest of the large greenhouse varieties can be successfully flowered out-of-doors, and can easily be carried through the winter, if the trouble is taken to protect them with a good covering of light, loose material, or they can be lifted and stored in coldframes. Recently, many very beautiful, large, single-flowered varieties have been introduced, that can also be successfully flowered out-of-doors; most of them, however, blooming a little later, and should be planted in a sheltered position shielded from the first frosts.

All these classes may be allowed to bloom naturally in clusters or, by disbudding, large, specimen blooms may be obtained. For the best results the soil should be well enriched with manure and highly cultivated.

Young plants set out any time before the first of July will make strong, blooming plants the same season.

We have discarded the very late varieties, our list containing only such as can be bloomed in normal seasons out-of-doors.

All varieties, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Hardy Pompons

ACTO. Very large-flowering, bright rose, incurved petals. Extra fine.

ALENA. Dainty pink; reflex petals. One of the best and earliest.

ALMA. Very large; beautiful soft pink.

AMELIA. Golden yellow, tipped garnet.

BLACK DOUGLAS. Dark mahogany-crimson; fringed petals. Medium early.

BOHEMIA. Deep golden yellow; narrow petals. Extra. 2 feet.

CERISE QUEEN. Dark garnet, distinct golden center; very effective.

DELICATISSIMA. Large; fleshy white.

DINZULU. Very large; clear pink.

EAGLE D'OR. Clear yellow, like Zenobia, but later.

EDNA. Large, incurved; creamy white. Early.

ELKTON. Light pink; large, full flowers.

ELVA. Large, incurved; white, shaded blush. Very early.

EXCELSIOR. Best very large-flowering yellow. 3 feet.

FAIRY QUEEN. Beautiful shell-pink.

GERMANIA. Large; straw-white.

IDA. Bright yellow, changing to bronzy shades. Very early.

INGA. Very large; mahogany-scarlet.

HARDY POMPON CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

IRENE. Earliest-flowering; pure white, shaded flesh.

JAMES BOONE. Pure white.

JEANNETTE. Buff, shaded salmon; reflex petals.

KADAR. Bronzy red, unique color.

KING PHILIP. Deep cerise-pink, small yellow center; very large.

KLONDYKE. Deepest brilliant yellow.

LILIAN DOTTY. Beautifully formed; shell-pink; extra fine. Early.

LODI. Large; citron-yellow; incurved petals. Early.

LULA. White, yellow center.

LYNDHURST. Scarlet-bronze.

PATERSON. Old-gold, with dark shading. Early.

PRESIDENT. Rich purple-crimson.

PRINCE VICTOR. Claret-red.

PROVIDENCE. Large; straw-white. Early.

QUEEN OF BULGARIA. Rose-crimson.

QUEEN OF WHITES. Very large; fine white. Medium late.

QUINOLA. Golden yellow; stiff stems.

RUFUS. Bronzy maroon.

SALEM. Silvery rose; long, quilled petals.

ST. CROATS. Creamy white, shaded pink.

SUSQUEHANNA. Midseason yellow; good.

WINDLASS. Rich orange-yellow; large-flowered.

ZENOBIA. Best very early; golden yellow.

Small Button-Flowered Poms

BABY. Miniature; yellow, quilled. Very late.

BROWN BESSIE. Mahogany-brown; fine.

LEO. Miniature; violet-rose.

MODELE DE PERFECTION. White, outer petals shading to rose.

NIO. Miniature; white, shading to salmon center.

OVERBROOK. Golden yellow; very free. Early.

SKIBO. Yellow.

Anemone Poms

BESSIE FLIGHT. Rosy heliotrope, with golden center. Medium late.

BRIOLAS. Salmon-rose, center tipped yellow.

EUGENE LANJAULET. Orange-yellow. Medium early.

GARZA. Very large; pure white ray petals. Late.

GLADYS. Flesh-white, with yellow center. Extra-early.

LADY OLIVIA. Large; very dwarf; white, with fringed petals. Early.

ANEMONE POMPONS, continued

MARY COLLADAY. Pink; counterpart of Garza. Late.

MRS. WYNESS. Pink; quilled center. Mid-season.

MYERS' PERFECTION. Very large; sulphur-white, yellow center. Early.

Large Early-Flowering

Blooming in the open ground in September, October and early November. Hardy with protection.

BARNEY. Very large; yellow-buff. Extra early.

BEACON. Rich crimson, shaded claret. 2½ feet. October.

DAISY ANDERSON. Large; crimson-bronze. Very early.

DUNDEE. Dark garnet; reflexed. Medium height.

EDEN. Beautifully formed; rose-pink. Medium height.

FEE JAPONAISE. Creamy white; drooping petals. 2 feet. Very early.

GLORY OF SEVEN OAKS. A new hardy, yellow variety, blooming very early and continuing until frost, reaching a height of 2 feet. May be allowed to develop natural sprays or, if disbudded, will make flowers 4 to 6 inches across.

GOACHER'S CRIMSON. Very large flowers; bright crimson. Dwarf.

HIJOS. Very large; center primrose-pink, changing to white outer petals. Midseason.

L'ARGENTUILLAIS. Deep chestnut; very large. 2½ feet. Early.

LA TRIUMPHANT. Extra large, rosy white, shaded yellow in the center.

LESLIE. Rich buttercup-yellow. One of the earliest.

MIGNON. Delicate rosy mauve. Early.

M. RAOUL. Very large, bronzy old-gold; incurved; extra.

NINA BLICK. Golden bronze; very free-flowering. Dwarf. Very early.

NORMANDIE. Very pale, delicate pink; extra fine. Early.

R. PEMBERTON. Clear amaranth. Medium height. Medium early.

Single-Flowering

Later in flowering than the other classes, requiring protection, except where noted as hardy.

BRIDE OF KENT. Large, early; yellow-buff. Medium height.

CEDDIE MASON. Deep crimson, with orange center.

GOLDEN STAR. Rich, orange-yellow. Late.

SINGLE-FLOWERING CHRYSANTHEMUMS, continued

JESSIE CURTIS. Large; very dark crimson. Midseason.

JOSEPHINE. New. Splendid yellow; of exceptional merit.

KITTY BOURNE. Large yellow. Medium early.

LADYSMITH. Dwarf, bushy habit, densely smothered with medium-sized, light pink flowers. Early.

LOUISA. Aster-shaped flower; narrow white petals, with rounded yellow disk. Hardy.

MARGARET TOTTY. Deep golden yellow.

MARY RICHARDSON. Light bronzy crimson, reverse of petals old-gold. Midseason.

MENSA. Very large; white, with double row of petals, large green disk; extra. Late.

MERSTHAM JEWEL. Yellow center and tips, with a wide ring of terra-cotta-red, resembling a gaillardia. Medium early.

MISS HILDA WELLS. Beautiful Tuscan red, with yellow base.

NORTHUMBERLAND. Bright scarlet; yellow disk. Medium early. Hardy.

PETER PAN. Fawn-color, very dainty and distinct. Very early.

PINK DAISY. Large; delicate flesh-pink; long, sturdy stems. Late.

REGAL BEAUTY. Large; deep wine-red. Medium early.

SYLVIA SLADE. Rosy garnet, with a broad, pure white ring around the disk, like a cineraria; superb. Midseason.

Large-Flowered Florists' Varieties

A selection of the very earliest varieties, which can be grown out-of-doors under ordinary garden cultivation, blooming in October. Hardy, if well protected. They may be grown as clusters or disbudded if very large blooms are desired.

CLEMENTINE TOUSET. The largest, very early white.

GOLDEN GLOW. Very earliest yellow. Sept.

MONROVIA. Very early; deep yellow.

OCTOBER FROST. Large, white, high-built flower.

Hemerocallis (Yellow Day Lily)

(Greek—beautiful by day; because the blossoms close at night)



LEMON LILIES, or *Hemerocallis flava*, have long been favorites in our gardens, and are always included in any list of the most popular hardy plants. All of the varieties of *Hemerocallis* are desirable and beautiful. The tall, graceful, grass-like foliage is very handsome and sets off the charming, lily-like flowers very effectively. They are perfectly hardy, and thrive in almost any location. They look particularly well naturalized along streams or on moist banks, and will thrive most luxuriantly in partial shade. They have been much improved of late, and many new hybrids have been introduced, which are more richly colored and much larger than the original form, blooming more profusely, and lasting a long time in water when cut.

Prices, where not noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100. Extra-large clumps can be supplied at double price

Distinct Species

AURANTIACA. A new species of recent introduction, with very large, deep orange flowers, shaded brown. One of the finest hardy plants. 2 feet. July. 35 cts.

CITRINA. A handsome new Chinese species, with pale sulphur-yellow flowers. Very fragrant, with the odor of citron. 4 feet. July. 35 cts.

CITRINA. (Sprenger.) A very dainty and rare variety, with large clusters of widely expanded, medium sized, pale lemon-colored flowers, borne on tall, slender stems, 4 to 5 feet high. Very late. 50 cts.

DUMORTIERI. Orange-colored flowers, shaded brown on the outside. The earliest to bloom. 1 foot. May and June.

FLAVA. Lemon Lily. Sweet-scented, clear, full yellow. 2½ feet. Flowers in June.

FULVA. Brown Day Lily. Coppery orange, shaded crimson. 3 feet. July.

MINOR (syn. *Graminifolia*). Narrow grass-like foliage; pure yellow flowers on tall, wiry stems. 2 feet. July and August.

MIDDENDORFII. Handsome, rich orange-yellow flowers in May and June; very fragrant; fine for cutting. 1½ feet.

THUNBERGII. Much like *Flava*, but flowers in July, a month later, and 6 to 10 inches of the upper portion of the flower scapes are thickened and flattened.

Hybrid Hemerocallis

APRICOT. A new seedling. Very distinct, rich apricot. 2½ feet. June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AURANTIACA MAJOR. A Japanese variety producing brilliant orange flowers, 6 inches in diameter, from summer to autumn. The finest of all the Hemerocallis, but not so hardy as the others, and should be protected. The foliage is deep green and attractive. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AUREOLE. A new Japanese hybrid. Deep orange-yellow, with bronze reverse. 2 feet. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

DR. REGEL. A fine new late-flowering variety, with rich apricot flowers. 35 cts.

FLORHAM. A fine new hybrid of American origin. Very large, soft yellow flowers, beautifully frilled. One of the very best. June.

FLAVA MAJOR. Large and handsome; free-flowering very sweet-scented. 2½ feet. June. 50c.

GOLD DUST. Large, rich clear yellow flowers. June. 1½ feet.

KWANSO flore pleno. Double Orange Lily, Double flowers of great substance, remaining longer

in bloom than any other variety; deep orange; shaded crimson. 4 feet. June and July.

Kwanso foliis var. The foliage is conspicuously striped with white; flowers same as the preceding. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LUTEOLA. A cross between Aurantiaca major and Thunbergii. Fine orange-yellow; large and very free-flowering. 2½ feet. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Luteola major. A cross the reverse of the above; color the same, but flowers larger and more numerous; taller grower. 3 feet. 50 cts.

OCHROLEUCA. A cross between Citrina and Thunbergii; large, pale lemon-colored flowers on tall stems. 3 feet. July. 25 cts.

QUEEN OF MAY. A new hybrid of Flava major, crossed with Aurantiaca major. Produces twelve to eighteen bright orange flowers on stems 5 to 6 feet tall, throughout June and July. 35 cts.

SOVEREIGN. Large broad-petaled flowers; soft chrome-yellow, shaded brown on the outside. 2½ feet. Late June.

Funkia (Plantain Lily)

(THE BLUE AND WHITE DAY LILIES)



FUNKIAS are perfectly hardy, and of the easiest culture, thriving in almost any situation. They do especially well in damp, partially shaded places, and are suitable for naturalizing in woodlands or along streams and ponds. They also look well around the angles of buildings, and bordering walks and drives, and as single specimens on the lawn or in the border, where their large stools of handsome foliage increase in beauty from year to year. The small, variegated-leaved varieties make an excellent permanent edging for large beds and walks. Even if grown for their foliage alone they form effective adornment to the garden; but in late summer, when the broad, green leaves are surmounted with spikes of white or blue, fragrant flowers, they are beautiful indeed.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, unless noted

FORTUNEI. A rare and very distinct species, with deep blue-green foliage; pale white flowers, tinged lilac. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Fortunei foliis var. A form with medium-sized foliage, marbled golden; very rare. 35 cts.

Fortunei gigantea. A cross between Fortunei and Sieboldi. Massive blue-green foliage; very handsome. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

LANCIFOLIA. Long, narrow, green leaves; slender spikes of purple flowers.

Lancifolia undulata aurea. The young foliage in early summer has a bright golden hue.

Lancifolia undulata argentea (syn. Medeopicta). Leaves beautifully variegated silver and green; fine for edging; flowers lilac.

Lancifolia undulata univittata. Dark, shining green foliage, with a midrib of silver occasionally through the center of the leaf.

OVATA (syn. Cærulea). Blue Day Lily. Handsome broad foliage; tall racemes of deep blue flowers.

Ovata, Thomas Hogg. Bright green leaves, with broad white margin.

ROBUSTA ELEGANS. Handsome new variety. Broad silvery and green foliage. 35 cts.

SIEBOLDIANA. Handsome, large, metallic, blue-green foliage; short racemes of pale blue flowers in late June. 25 cts.

Sieboldiana elatior. Fine blue foliage; blooms in July. 25 cts.

Sieboldiana marmorata (syn. Chinensis). Leathery blue-green foliage, slightly mottled. 25c.

SUBCORDATA GRANDIFLORA. The White Day Lily. Broad, pale green foliage and spikes of large, snow-white flowers; deliciously fragrant. Highly prized for cut-flowers, which open in late summer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ANEMONE JAPONICA



THESE stately plants are among the showiest and most useful we have for autumn blooming. For massing in the shrubbery border, in woodlands, or among the other hardy plants, they have few equals. Their flowers, borne on branching stems, 2 to 3 feet in height, are useful for cutting at a season when other flowers are scarce. They are of all colors, ranging from white to deep crimson with shades of lilac, but no yellows.

They thrive best in a deep, moist, mellow loam in semi-shade, protected from the afternoon sun. They should be planted in spring, and protected from hard freezing.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, except where noted

ALICE. A fine new variety. Carmine-rose, with lilac-rose center. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

AUTUMN QUEEN. New. Deep rose. 25 cts.

BRILLIANT (syn. Rubra). Bright rosy crimson.

COUPE D'ARGENT. Large, double; pure white. 20 cts.

ENCHANTMENT. Globular, cup-shaped flowers, nearly double; creamy white, reverse of petals pink. 2½ feet. 25 cts.

GEANTE BLANCHE. A giant-flowered single white; superb. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

KRIEMHILDE. New. Very large, semi-double flowers; bright lilac-red. 20 cts.

LADY ARDILAUN. Single; pure white.

LORD ARDILAUN. The finest double flowers; white. 20 cts.

Farr's selection of Japanese Anemones for massing, assortment of six named varieties, my selection, \$1.25 per doz., \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000

LORELEY. Fine, large, free-flowering new variety. Deep lilac-rose; semi-double. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MONT ROSE. A fine new variety, with very large, double flowers; soft rose, tipped carmine-rose; dwarf grower.

PRINCE HEINRICH. Large, semi-double; rich-colored deep pink.

QUEEN CHARLOTTE. Large flowers; soft silvery pink; semi-double. 3 feet.

ROSEA SUPERBA. Medium-sized, single flowers; delicate silvery rose.

VASE D'ARGENT. Fine, pure white, reverse of petals rose.

WHIRLWIND. Large, snowy white flowers, with a double row of petals.

Trollius (Globe Flower)



THE Trollius is one of our most beautiful and showy border plants, and should be much more extensively planted. It thrives in sunny places, but in half-shady, moist situations it is at its best, and is a beautiful and striking subject for planting by the waterside.

Its large, handsome, globe-shaped flowers are fine for cutting in early summer, and, if the old stalks are removed as soon as the flowers have faded, they will continue to bloom all summer. The colors of the blooms are striking, but restful, and a mass of them presents a most pleasing effect. Because of its profusion of flowers and unique and graceful foliage, this plant is a decided acquisition to any perennial border, and forms

an effective contrast with other flowers. The named varieties are far superior to the native kinds.

ASIATICUS JAPONICUS, EXCELSIOR. Handsome, semi-double flowers of a glowing shade of orange, with orange-red stamens. 2 feet. 25 cts.

CAUCASICUS HYBRIDUS, ORANGE GLOBE. Large; golden orange; fine globular shape. 18 inches. 25 cts.

EUROPÆUS SUPERBUS. Soft, clear yellow; beautiful form and large bloom. 2½ feet. 25 cts.

HYBRIDUS Feuertröll. A very vigorous, new variety; brilliant orange-red. 2 feet. 35 cts.

Hybridus Goldquelle. New. Very large Globe Flowers of fine orange-yellow, on long, stiff stems; good for cutting. 35 cts.

Hybridus Lichtball. Extra-large Globe Flowers; orange-yellow; stiff stems. 2 feet. 35 cts.

PUMILUS YUNNANENSIS. A striking, new, hardy perennial of creeping habit, with dark green leaves and bright, golden yellow, saucer-shaped flowers. Quite distinct from any other Globe Flower. 50 cts.

ORIENTAL POPPIES

PAPAVER ORIENTALE

FOR dazzling barbaric splendor, the Great Oriental Poppies are absolutely unrivaled. Standing out in bold relief against a background of green, they command instant attention, and a mass of them in bloom is a sight never to be forgotten. The prevailing color is a vivid orange-scarlet, with large black blotches at the base of the petals, and a great mass of bluish black stamens in the heart of the large, cup-shaped flowers, which are sometimes 8 to 9 inches in diameter.

Recently many new hybrid varieties have been introduced in various colors, ranging from silvery white, soft pink and salmon, to dark blood-crimson and black-maroon.

They are very hardy and, once established, are one of the most permanent features of the garden. They seem to thrive in any good garden soil. The one important thing to observe is to transplant them during their dormant season, which is August and September, at which time they are easily handled, and may be shipped long distances with perfect safety. After September they start into active growth again, preparatory to next season's bloom, and should not be disturbed.

Spring planting, unless done very early from pot-grown plants, should not be attempted, as after growth is well advanced, even pot-grown plants resent handling, and immediately go dormant and lose their foliage. When this occurs, customers should not make the common mistake of supposing they are dead, as they are only resting, but see that the roots are left in the ground undisturbed, and they will make a new growth in September. I have a nice stock of the standard named varieties specially grown in pots for spring planting. Orders for this will be filled until April 15, after which date orders will be held for delivery until August, or will be sent at the customer's risk.

If cut in the early morning, or at evening, as the buds are about to open, and the outer green calyx removed, they will last a long time in water.

Named Varieties. Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100.

Mixed Varieties. Mostly shades of scarlet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100, \$75 per 1,000.

Oriental Poppy Seed. From named varieties, in mixture. Pkt. 15 cts.

My Selection of Named Oriental Poppies

6 in 6 handsome varieties.....	\$1 00
12 in 12 handsome varieties	2 00
100 in 12 handsome varieties, for massing.....	12 00

BEAUTY OF LIVERMERE. Deep ox-blood-red.

BLUSH QUEEN. Soft rosy white, changing to silvery white.

BRIGHTNESS. Rich, glowing salmon, with dark blotches at the base of the petals, and conspicuous leafy bracts; a very free and continuous bloomer; distinct downy foliage of a light sage-green; height, 3½ feet.

CERISE BEAUTY. Large flowers of a beautiful shade of cerise-pink, with blood-crimson center, and glittering black blotches at base of petals. 35 cts.

GOLIATH. Enormous scarlet flowers in great abundance; stiff stems. 3½ feet.

GRAND MOGUL. Very large; blood-crimson.

GROSSFURST. Immense cinnabar-red flowers; tall.

HARMONY. Satiny rosy puce; very distinct color. 3 feet. 35 cts.

JEANNIE MAWSON. New. Large, handsome salmon-pink flowers. 35 cts.

JOYCE. A soft shade of cerise; quite distinct. 35 cts.

LADY ROSCOE. Orange-terra-cotta; fine, erect habit.

LORELEY. Dark red. A variety that makes a striking appearance in front of shrubbery.

MAHONoy. Deep mahogany-maroon; a color rarely found in perennials.

MARY STUDHOLME. A lovely new variety. Pure salmon, with a silvery shade and a touch of carmine at the base. One of the best varieties raised.



ORIENTAL POPPIES, continued

MASTERPIECE. Enormous flowers; silvery bluish-pink, suffused mauve, glossy black blotches; stiff, erect habit. 35 cts.

MENELEK. A peculiar shade of coppery red; very large flowers. 35 cts.

MONARCH. A monstrous-sized bloom; rich, deep orange. 4 feet.

MRS. JOHN HARKNESS. Lovely salmon-red.

MRS. PERRY. A curious shade of orange-apricot; distinct.

NANCY. Immense flowers of carmine-scarlet.

ORIENTAL KING. Large; crimson-scarlet; having the appearance of one perfect flower within a larger and equally perfect one; strong, stiff stems.

ORIFLAMME. Immense, handsome flowers; fine orange-scarlet.

PRINCESS ENA. Light orange-salmon; splendidly formed flowers; very free bloomer.

PRINCESS JULIANA. New. Orange-red; 35c.

PRINCESSE VICTORIA LOUISE. Another fine new variety. Soft salmon-rose; the best salmon-colored variety.

PROSERPINE. Silvery mauve or rosy heliotrope, with crimson blotches.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA. Beautiful, clear rose-salmon.

R. C. NOTCUTT. Fine rose-scarlet; very large and brilliant flowers.

REMBRANDT. Enormous flowers of a distinct and beautiful shade of orange-salmon.

ROSE QUEEN. A delicate rose-pink, with dark blotches; very free blooming. A great improvement over any other variety of this color.

ROYAL SCARLET. Very brilliant scarlet, with black blotches. 3 feet.

SEMI-PLENUM. A semi-double variety, with bright orange-colored flowers.

SILBERBLICK. A new variety, with white anthers and stamens; salmon, with violet-blue blotches; very distinct.

SILVER QUEEN. Silvery white. Flowers large and of fine texture.

TRILBY. Rich glowing crimson; extra fine. An extremely beautiful variety.

Kniphofia (Tritoma)

(POKER PLANT, FLAME FLOWER, or TORCH LILY)



ONE of the most unique and striking plants in cultivation. No one who has ever seen its pyramidal spike of blazing red flowers is likely to forget when and where he discovered this plant. A sky-rocket is not more startling."—*Cyclopedia of American Horticulture*.

These noble plants are increasing in popularity every year, and form one of the most attractive features of the hardy border. North of Philadelphia they need protection in winter. The best way is to heel them in by digging a shallow trench and laying them close together in a slanting position in a dry location, covering them with about 6 inches of earth. Plant early in spring in well-drained soil. They may also be kept in dry

earth in a cool cellar.

The following are all distinct and fine varieties:

ALOIDES (syn. *Uvaria*). The old-fashioned Red-Hot Poker. Huge spikes of tubular flowers, 5 feet high; upper flowers bright red, the lower ones yellow; late-flowering; very showy. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Aloides nobilis. Immense spikes of scarlet-red flowers; very strong grower. 6 feet. 50 cts.

BREVIFLORA. A charming, dainty species with slender graceful spikes of small, clear light yellow flowers. 3 feet. 75 cts.

CAULESCENS. Reddish salmon flowers; distinct, yucca-like, bluish gray foliage; very rare; handsome. 5 feet. 75 cts.

CHLORIS. A fine shade of old-gold; late bloomer. 3 feet. 35 cts.

CLOTO. Carmine-scarlet; very distinct, long, narrow spike. 3 feet. July. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

EXCELSA. Magnificent hybrid. Massive spikes of pale crimson flowers, tinted orange. 75 cts.

EXPRESS. A strain of early-flowering hybrids, blooming in June. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FRANZ BUCHNER. Dark yellow; late blooming. 25 cts. each.

GOLCONDA. Large spikes of apricot-tinted flowers, with red anthers; very free. 50 cts.

GOLDELSE. Slender spikes of small, pale yellow flowers, with red tops. Companion to Torch-light and Nelsoni. 2 feet. 35 cts.

HEROINE. New. Massive spikes of straw-yellow flowers. 4 feet. 50 cts.

LACHESIS. Massive spikes of rich apricot-yellow; distinct and handsome. 5 to 6 feet. August. 35 cts.

LEICHTLINI. Slender spikes of orange-apricot; early. 35 cts.



From this field of dazzlingly brilliant Oriental Poppies are selected the plants that I send to my customers



Kniphofia (Poker Plant). A pyramidal spike of blazing red



Trollius (Globe Flower). Golden balls like a giant buttercup



Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums hold full sway in dull November

KNIPHOFIA, continued

Leichtlini aurea. A lovely variety. Bright orange-color, with protruding yellow anthers. 2 feet. 50 cts.

LEMON QUEEN. Long spikes of flowers of a very beautiful shade of clear lemon-yellow. A valuable acquisition. 50 cts.

MODESTA. A very rare, miniature form, with delicate white flowers; fine, grassy foliage. 75 cts.

NELSONI. Brilliant scarlet, narrow flower-heads of small size, but produced in great abundance; light, elegant growth. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

OBELISQUE. Bright, glistening yellow; handsome, massive spike. 4 feet. 75 cts.

PFITZERI (syn. *Corallina*). The Everblooming Flame Flower. Blooms continually from August to November. Grand spikes of orange-scarlet flowers. Splendid for massing. 3 feet. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

QUARTINIANA. A June-flowering species,

with strong spikes of rich scarlet flowers, passing to lemon-yellow. 50 cts.

RUFA. A distinct, grassy-leaved, late-flowering variety, with spikes of coral-red, touched with yellow. 2½ feet. 50 cts.

SURPRISE. New. Large spikes of nankeen-yellow. 75 cts.

TORCHLIGHT. New. Slender spikes of rich flame-colored flowers, produced from June throughout the summer. 35 cts.

TUCKII. A distinct shade of cerise, tipped primrose. Blooms in June. Handsome blue foliage. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

TYSONI. Magnificent, massive, blue-gray foliage, and noble spikes of handsome, rose-scarlet and soft yellow flowers. 3 feet. Blooms in June. Very rare. 75 cts.

WM. E. GUMBLETON. Very dark red, tipped golden yellow; free bloomer. 50 cts.

Peonies, phlox, and clematis roots all arrived in excellent condition and are set out and doing nicely. I want a "hardy garden." This is a new home, built in a small woodland of oak, hickory and pine, with clearings made for house and my garden. A 35-foot concrete walk in front is bordered with purple iris with an edging of crocus. A wide path leads down a sunny slope from a concrete bench to a summer house. On either side of this I have peonies, roses, pink-spotted fragrant lilies, violets, gladioli, chrysanthemums, sweet grass pinks, lavender, phlox, hollyhocks, ribbon corn (Burbank's), purple and white lilacs, and the clematis planted around the summer-house.—MRS. J. M. CHEELY, Sulligent, Ala.

Last spring I purchased some plants from you which have been most satisfactory, particularly the tuberous begonias. They were most beautiful and have been greatly admired.—MRS. L. P. CHAPMAN, Chestnut Hill, Pa.

Our goods from your firm arrived safely and we have them all planted nicely, we hope, and we are expecting great things from our little garden.—MRS. E. B. COOLLEY, Danville, Ill.

The plants ordered from you some days ago arrived this morning in good condition. Please accept my thanks for your prompt attention to this order.—MISS LAURA C. MacWILLIAMS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

I received the little package of bulbs which you sent me very promptly. They were in excellent condition and look promising.—MISS BESSIE MARGARET KEMPLE, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The delphiniums received in good order this morning, and look to be healthy plants. My phlox, dahlias, etc., received from you in the spring, have given us much pleasure this summer. The dahlias are now a mass of bloom.—MRS. J. B. STROUSE, Louisville, Ky.

Everything was in fine shape and if they do not grow it cannot be your fault. It was kind of you, indeed, to send the extra iris bulbs and they will add much to the interest and delight of the old lady and gentleman for whom I am trying to build a hardy garden.—MRS. F. W. TERFLINGER, Logansport, Ind.

The plants arrived last week in excellent condition. I am greatly pleased with them.—J. G. DUNBAR, Elginton P. O., Canada.



HARDY PLANTS AND VINES

GENERAL COLLECTION

Everything in this list, not otherwise priced, at the uniform rate of 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100

Achillea (Milfoil, or Yarrow)

Plants suitable for dry, sunny places. The dwarf kinds are useful for carpeting or for rockeries, the taller varieties as border plants.

MILLEFOLIA, Cerise Queen. A new variety. Dark red; an improvement on Rosea.

Millefolia Kelwayii. An improved variety, with flowers of deep carmine-red, with white eye; very handsome.

EUPATORIUM (syn. *Filipendula*). Flat heads of brilliant yellow flowers; finely cut foliage. Blooms all summer. 4 feet.

Eupatorium, Parker's Variety. A similar variety to the above, with round heads.

PTARMICA, Boule de Neige. New. An improvement on "The Pearl," with fuller and more perfect flowers. 25 cts.

Ptarmica, Perry's White. A new variety, with large, pure white flowers; the finest of all. 25 cts.

Ptarmica, The Pearl. Pure white, double flowers all summer. Prized for cutting.

TOMENTOSA (Woolly Yarrow). A very dwarf variety, with finely cut, dark green foliage, and numerous flat heads of bright yellow flowers in June. 6 feet. An elegant rock-plant.

Aconitum (Monkshood)

Summer- and late autumn-flowering plants with bold spikes of hood-shaped flowers, thriving in either shade or sun. The roots are poisonous and should not be planted where the tubers might be mistaken for vegetables.

25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

AUTUMNALE. Dark purplish blue. September.

FISCHERI. A dwarf variety, with pale blue flowers. 18 inches. September.

LYCOCTONUM. Pale yellow. June and July.

NAPELLUS. Dark blue. August and September.

Napellus bicolor. Handsome blue and white.

Napellus album. Flowers white. 4 to 5 feet.

STOERKIANUM. Beautiful rich blue. July and August.

SPARKS' VARIETY. The darkest in color. Flowers glistening violet-blue; branching spikes. 5 to 6 feet.

WILSONII. A new variety from China, with fine spikes of pale blue flowers. 6 feet.

Acorus (Sweet Flag)

CALAMUS. A fine aquatic plant, with long, sweet-scented, iris-like foliage, suitable for planting on the edges of ponds and streams, or in shallow water.

Calamus variegata. Foliage beautifully striped white and green. 25 cts.

JAPONICA AUREA. Foliage striped yellow. 25 cts.

Adonis

One of the loveliest and earliest of spring-flowering plants, with finely cut foliage and large yellow flowers. Charming for the rockery or front of border. The two following are beautiful new varieties from Japan.

AMURENSIS. Beautiful, fern-like foliage and large, clear yellow flowers, in March. 50 each, \$5 per doz.

Amurensis fl. pl. A fine, perfectly double form; flowers green and yellow. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Alyssum

SAXATILE compactum. Broad masses of bright yellow flowers in early spring. An excellent plant for the rockery or front of borders. 1 foot.

Saxatile fl. pl. A fine, double-flowered variety. 25 cts.

Anchusa (Alkanet)

For producing a mass effect of brilliant blue, the *Anchusas* cannot be surpassed. Dropmore, the darkest one, is more effective than Perry's Variety, which is too straggly in habit. Opal has larger flowers and is the best of the tall varieties, producing a solid sheet of soft turquoise-blue. They should be treated as biennials, as the old plants exhaust themselves at the end of two or three years. They reproduce themselves, however, from self-sown seed. The blooming season can be extended for several weeks by cutting the spikes as soon as the flowers fade, thus preventing seeding.

DROPMORE VARIETY. Tall spikes of beautiful blue flowers, flowering all summer. Rough broad foliage. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts.

OPAL. New. Very beautiful variety, with large pale blue flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts.

MYOSOTIFLORA. A very beautiful and distinct, new, dwarf perennial variety from Russia, with clusters of charming blue flowers resembling forget-me-nots. An effective rock-plant for shady places. 1 foot. 25 cts.

Anemone

PENNSYLVANICA. Our native Windflower, producing large, white flowers from June to August in great profusion. Succeeds in sun or shade.

SYLVESTRIS. Large, cup-shaped, pure white.

Sylvestris fl. pl. New. A double-flowered form of the above. 25 cts.

Anthemis

TINCTORIA (Marguerite). Handsome, finely cut foliage, and large, golden yellow flowers produced all summer. Succeeds in the poorest soil.

Tinctoria Kelwayii. Deep golden yellow.

Aquilegia (Columbine)

These are old garden favorites, and few plants look better or thrive so well in woodlands or in shady corners where most plants cannot grow.

The new hybrids, most of them having unusually long slender spurs, with the most varied and delicate combinations of color, are exquisitely beautiful. I have become greatly interested in them and have raised a splendid stock from seeds of my own special selection, to which have been added the English hybrids of Veitch & Son, and Barr & Son's extra-selected strain, including the beautiful new rose and scarlet shades. Everyone will, I am sure, be greatly pleased with them. Plant in fall or early spring, in half shade or in full sun.

NEW LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS. A magnificent strain in many new and beautiful shades. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Seeds, 25 cts. per packet.

CHRYSANTHA. Long-spurred; pure golden-yellow.

CANADENSIS. The dainty wild Columbine of our native woods. Light red and yellow; a fine plant for the rockery and half-shaded places.

HELENÆ. A fine strain of short-spurred hybrids in many colors.

MUNSTEAD GIANT WHITE (syn. *Nivea grandiflora*). Fine, pure white.

Arabis (Rock or Wall Cress)

ALPINA. One of the most desirable, early spring-flowering plants for edging or rockwork, forming a dense carpet completely covered with pure white flowers.

Artemisia

ABROTANUM (Old Man, or Southernwood). Dark green, finely cut foliage; pleasant aromatic odor. 2 feet.

FRIGIDA (Mountain Fringe). Finely cut, silvery white foliage. 25 cts.

LACTIFLORA. New. A desirable new border plant, throwing up large, branching panicles of creamy white flower-heads, 4 to 5 ft. high, in late summer; fragrant. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Astilbe (Spiraea, or Goat's Beard)

The Astilbes make handsome plants, and are naturally suited for a moist, half-shady situation, although they may be successfully grown in any rich garden border. Some of the varieties, like *Davidii* and *Grandis*, grow very tall, with striking, handsome foliage, while the new *Arendsi* hybrids are strikingly beautiful planted in mass. All are suitable as semi-aquatics, planted in low places and on the edges of ponds, etc. The Japanese varieties have long been among the most popular plants for Easter, as they are very easily forced inside, and may be grown just as successfully out-of-doors, as they are perfectly hardy.

Among these are many new improved varieties:

ARENDSI, Brunhilde. Beautiful, creamy pink blooms, shaded lilac. 4 feet. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Ceres. Light rose panicles, with silvery sheen. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Gunther. Narrow, feathered spikes in July and August; clear rose. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Juno. Strong grower; plumes deep violet-rose. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Kriemhilde. Feathery spikes of beautiful salmon-pink. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Pink Pearl. Dense panicles of small, pearl-like flowers; delicate light pink. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Salmon Queen. Beautiful salmon-pink. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Siegfried. Much divided spikes of dark crimson, the darkest of all in color. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Venus. Bright, deep violet-rose. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Vesta. Graceful plumes of light lilac-rose. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Walkure. Pyramidal trusses, with horizontal side trusses; clear pink and salmon. 3 feet. Late-flowering. 35 cts.

CHINENSIS. Large heads of silvery pink flowers. 25 cts.

DAVIDII. Recently introduced from China. This variety has elegant foliage and graceful flower-spikes of reddish purple, on stems 6 feet high. 25 cts.

GRANDIS. A new introduction from China, growing 5 to 6 feet high, with panicles of white flowers 2 to 2½ feet long; finely divided foliage. Requires moist soil. 25 cts.

JAPONICA (*Spirea*). Large plumes of feathery white flowers in June. Much used for forcing, and valuable for planting in moist, half-shady places. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Japonica, Princess Juliana. Large, loose spikes of bloom; bright crimson-pink, the deepest color in this section. 3 to 3½ feet. 35 cts.

Japonica, Queen Alexandra. A beautiful new hybrid. Soft delicate pink; splendid for forcing, and perfectly hardy. 35 cts.

Japonica, Queen of Holland. A fine new variety, with very large, feathery, pure white blooms. 25 cts.

All plants on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Those priced at 25c. are \$2.50 per doz.

ASTILBE, continued

Betonica, W. E. Gladstone. A new hybrid, with splendid, large, feathery plumes of pure white flowers. 25 cts.

NUEE ROSE. (Lem.) A new hybrid, with horizontal panicles of tender rose flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

THUNBERGII (Rivularis) **major**. Long spikes of white flowers on long stems. July. 25 cts.

Thunbergii (Rivularis) **Moerheimii**. New. Enormous spikes of small flowers of purest white. July. 35 cts.

Aubrietia (Rock Cress, or False Wall Cress)

One of the daintiest and most delicately beautiful of dwarf, creeping plants for carpeting beds or rock-work, forming brilliant sheets of blue, crimson or rose for many weeks. Massed on rockeries or in borders with white arabis and yellow alyssum, it forms a charming contrast. A gem for planting in crevices of rocks or walls, forming a cataract of color.

MOERHEIMII. An extra-fine, new variety, with flowers of largest size, of a charming rose-color. 25 cts.

Betonica

GRANDIFLORA. A fine plant, with large stems of violet-rose flowers. 25 cts.

Bocconia

CORDATA (Plume Poppy). Plants with handsome, glaucous leaves, lobed similar to the blood-root, growing to a height of 6 to 8 feet, and bearing immense, plummy masses of pinkish white flowers, followed by brown seed-capsules. As effective for decorative effects as the flowers. Fine for producing bold, striking effects in the shrubbery, or at the rear of the hardy border.

Boltonia

ASTEROIDES. Large, single, aster-like flowers, blooming during the summer and autumn months, completely covering the plants and producing a very showy effect.

LATISQUAMA. A pink form of the above.

Campanula

CARPATHICA (Carpathian Harebell). A pretty dwarf species, with blue, bell-shaped flowers an inch in diameter; blooms all summer.

Carpathica alba. Pure white.

GLOMERATA ACAULIS. Large clusters of bright blue bells. 1 to 2 feet. 25 cts.

LATIFOLIA MACRANTHA. Large, purplish blue flowers. 3 feet. May and June.

MEDIUM (Canterbury Bells). One of the most popular. Blue, white and rose; biennial. 2 feet.

CAMPANULA, continued

PERSICIFOLIA (Peach Bells). One of the most valuable hardy perennials. Handsome spikes of blue-and-white saucer-shaped flowers. 2 feet. June and July.

Persicifolia Humosa. A new variety, with very large, semi-double flowers of a beautiful blue. 25 cts.

Persicifolia Moerheimii. New. Large, semi-double; pure white. 25 cts.

PYRAMIDALIS (Chimney Bell Flower). Forms a perfect pyramid, 4 to 6 feet high, crowded with large blue flowers.

PUNCTATA. A distinct sort, with white, spotted, purplish rose, nodding, bell-shaped flowers in May and June. 1 foot.

Centaurea (Perennial Cornflower)

Fine plants of easy culture for a sunny situation in the border or rockery, and fine for cutting. Bloom in July and August.

DEALBATA. Very showy, large, rose-colored flowers.

HIRTA NIGRA VARIEGATA. Variegated green-and-gold foliage, with purple flowers in July and August. 2 feet.

MONTANA. Large, violet-blue flowers. 2 feet.

Montana alba. A pure white form. 2 feet.

Montana, Lady Hastings. An improved white variety.

ORIENTALIS. Distinct variety, with pale yellow flowers. 2 feet.

Chrysanthemum maximum

SHASTA DAISY. Large, snow-white flowers, blooming all summer.

BURBANK'S ALASKA. An improved form, with very large, perfectly formed, white flowers. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

ETOILE DE NIVALS. Elegant, pure white flowers, 5 inches across, edges of petals deeply cut, blooms earlier than any other variety. 25 cts.

GRAF KOBBO. One of the finest large-flowering varieties, with graceful, pure white flowers and small yellow centers. 25 cts.

KING EDWARD VII. A new European introduction, with immense flowers and of vigorous growth. 25 cts., \$2.50 per doz.

MRS. J. TEERSTEEG. The tallest-growing variety; stems 3 feet. 25 cts.

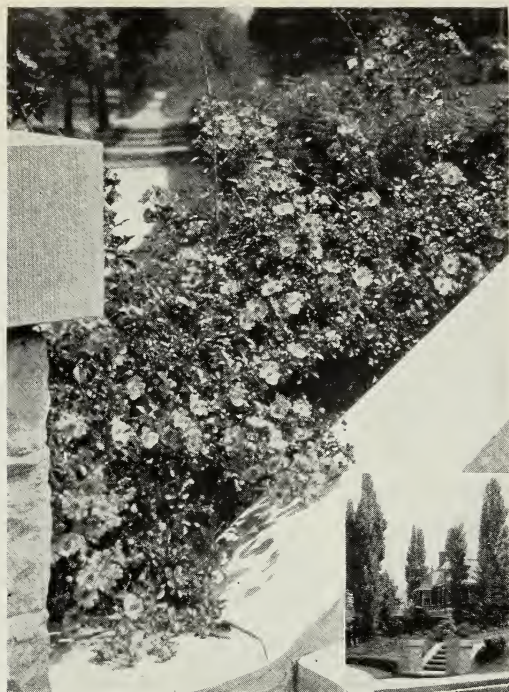
SEMI-PLENUM. A novelty, with semi-double, large, pure white flowers borne on very long stem; very hardy. 25 cts.

ULIGINOSUM, syn. **Pyrethrum** (Giant Daisy). Grows 3 to 4 feet high, covered with large, white, daisy-like flowers from June to September.

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LONG-SPURRED COLUMBINES
GROWN AT WYOMISSING NURSERIES



Hlawatha Rose massed at main entrance



Tausendschon as a veranda Rose is unsurpassed



One of my plantings, a hedge of the magnificent white Rose, Frau Karl Druschki

Cimicifuga

DAHURICA. Erect flower-stems, 6 feet high, with numerous spikes of creamy white flowers in July and August. 25 cts.

RACEMOSA. Long, slender pure white spikes, suitable for shady places. 6 to 8 feet. 25 cts.

SIMPLEX. New. First sold as *Actæa Japonica*. Dense spikes of pure white flowers in September. Fine for cutting. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Clematis

DAVIDIANA (The Shrubby Clematis). Forms dense bushes, 2 to 3 feet high, covered with tubular, bell-shaped flowers of soft blue, nearly the entire summer. 15 cts.

Hybrid Clematis

These fine new hybrids are improved varieties introduced by Mr. Lemoine, having beautiful foliage and large clusters of tubular flowers. Effective as single specimens or in masses.

AZURE. New. Fine trusses of light blue flowers, with creamy white center. 35 cts.

COLUMBINE. Trusses of large violet flowers, on slender stems. 4 feet. 35 cts.

CREPUSCLE. Soft blue flowers, with long tubes, borne on long panicles. 4 feet. 35 cts.

CYPRIS. A lovely new variety, with dense whorls of fragrant, soft blue flowers. 4 feet. 35 cts.

GERBE FLEURI. Large flowers of beautiful porcelain-lilac, in panicles. 35 cts.

PROFUSION. Fine pale blue; beautiful. 35 cts.

For climbing varieties, see page 85

Coreopsis

LANCEOLATA. Golden yellow flowers; invaluable for cutting. Begins to bloom in June and continues all summer.

Dianthus

BARBATUS (Sweet William). Mixed colors. An old favorite, and keeps up a constant succession of flowers.

LORD LYONS. Deep pink. May and June.

NAPOLEON III. I am again able to offer this beautiful and very scarce Hardy Pink; flowers brilliant blood-crimson, deliciously clove-scented; blooms continually until frost. 1 foot. 35 cts.

PLUMARIUS, Comtesse Knut. New. Fine, apricot-colored flowers on long stems. Very free-flowering. 25 cts.

Plumarius, Delicata. New. Beautiful soft pink, shaded cream. 25 cts.

Plumarius, Gloriosa. New. Flowers a month earlier than *Delicata*; clear lilac-rose. 25 cts.

Plumarius, White Reserve. Fine; continuous-flowering; pure white.

DIANTHUS, continued

Plumarius, Double Varieties. In assortment. 15 cts.

Plumarius, Single, Mixed Seedlings. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz.

Dicentra (Dielytra)

EXIMIA. Finely cut foliage and heart-shaped flowers somewhat larger than *Formosa*.

FORMOSA. Dwarf-growing, with finely cut foliage; flowers pink; blooms from April to August.

SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart). Long racemes of graceful, heart-shaped flowers.

Dictamnus

FRAXINELLA (Gas Plant). An old favorite. Forms bushes 3 feet in height and as broad. The flowers give off a volatile, lemon-scented oil, which will sometimes ignite if a lighted match is held near the flower. One of the most enduring perennials and should not be disturbed. Color rose-pink.

ALBUS. A white-flowered variety.

CAUCASICUS. New, large-flowered form. 25 cts.

Digitalis (Foxglove)

Dignified and stately, old-time favorites, worthy a place in the choicest garden. Tall spires of inflated bell-shaped flowers, beautifully spotted. They make a fine background for other lower-growing plants or among shrubbery, thriving in half shade as well as in open air.

GLOXINIÆFLORA. Beautiful, finely spotted varieties in shades of white, rose and purple, mixed.

GRANDIFLORA. Showy spikes of pale yellow flowers.

Dodecatheon

(Shooting Star, or American Cowslip)

One of our most beautiful native wild flowers. A gem for growing in some half-shady nook in mellow ground, not too dry. From the tuft of leaves at the base rises a slender stem, from 8 to 15 inches in height, surmounted with a whorl of pendulous, sharply toothed, cyclamen-like flowers, varying in color from white to deep purple. Flowers in May. In Europe, they are greatly prized, and many fine, improved, named varieties have been introduced.

CLEVELANDI. A tall-growing California variety, with large flowers, white or delicately suffused soft rose.

JEFFREYANUM. A very robust, giant-flowered species, with flowers twice the size of ordinary varieties; deep rose-color. 35 cts.

LEMOINEI HYBRID, ATROPURPUREUM. New hybrid, with dark purple-crimson flowers. 35c.

MEDIA (Common or Eastern Shooting Star). Umbels of many drooping flowers on stems 9 to 18 inches high.

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Doronicum (Leopard's Bane)

Beautiful and showy, very early spring-flowering plants, with large, daisy-like, yellow blooms, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, borne on slender stems, 2 to 3 feet high. Very showy in masses and fine for cutting. Easily forced.

EXCELSUM. Orange-yellow flowers; the best and largest variety. 25 cts.

Echinops (Globe Thistle)

Tall-growing, thistle-like plants, with ornamental foliage and large, globular heads of metallic blue flowers, which can be dried and remain attractive for a long while.

BANNATICUS. A strong grower, with very spiny, silvery foliage and blue flowers. 5 feet. 25 cts.

HUMILIS. A dwarf variety, with dark blue globes. 2 feet. 25 cts.

RITRO. Globular heads of blue-green flowers. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts.

Erigeron (Fleabane)

Aster-like flowers, springing from tufts like the English daisy, but 9 inches to 2 feet in height. Blooms in June and July.

ASA GRAY. New. Flowers of a decided apricot on crimson stems. 25 cts.

COULTERII. Large, purplish blue flowers.

MACRANTHUS. Very large, pale blue flowers in August and September.

Eryngium (Sea Holly)

Finely cut, spiny foliage and thistle-like heads of flowers of a beautiful steel-blue. Very decorative in the hardy border, and useful for dry bouquets in winter.

ALPINUM. Beautiful Alpine Thistle, changing to blue after flowering. 25 cts.

AMETHYSTINUM (syn. *Oliverianum*). The true blue Thistle, with amethyst stems and bracts. 25 cts.

SPRING HILL SEEDLING. An improved variety of *Amethystinum*, with dark blue stems and heads. 35 cts.

Gaillardia

One of the most satisfactory hardy plants. In beds and masses they produce a gorgeous effect, blooming in constant succession all summer. They are also splendid for cutting, lasting a long time in water. The large, brown center is surrounded with scarlet or crimson rings, with an outer border of orange or yellow. One of the few perennials that are always in bloom.

GRANDIFLORA. A fine, large-flowering strain; mixed shades.

Named Gaillardias

GIGANTEA. Very large flowers, with a crimson ring in the center, surrounded by wide, clear, light yellow band. Flowers are borne on long, stiff stems. 25 cts.

LADY ROLLESTON. A very large, new variety, with flowers 4 inches in diameter, both center and petals being a bright, clear yellow with no red whatever. The flowers are fine for cutting for bouquets and home adornment. 35 cts.

MASTERPIECE. Very dwarf; crimson, with a very narrow, golden border on outer ring. 25 cts.

MRS. BAYNES. Unusually large flowers, with brownish crimson center, merging to a wide, deep yellow border. 25 cts.

Galega (Goat's Rue)

BICOLOR HARTLANDII. New. Blue-and-white flowers in great abundance, borne in splendid racemes. 25 cts.

OFFICINALIS. Showy racemes of pea-shaped flowers, freely produced in July and August.

Officinalis alba. Pure white.

Geranium (Crane's-bill)

GRANDIFLORUM. Large, lilac-blue flowers. July and August.

SANGUINEUM. Handsome, serrated foliage; purple-crimson flowers, blooming all summer; compact, bushy plant. 18 in.

Sanguineum album. A pure white variety.

Geum

Attractive plants for the border or rockery, blooming from May to July.

COCCINEUM, MRS. BRADSHAW. A splendid, new variety with large, double flowers of a fiery red, blooming nearly all summer. Peculiarly attractive. 18 in. 25 cts.

HELDREICHI SPLENDENS. Large flowers of deep yellow. 18 inches. 25 cts.

Gypsophila

PANICULATA (Baby's Breath). Cloud-like sprays of minute white flowers; fine for use in bouquets, in combination with bright-colored flowers. One of the most beautiful flowers in the garden.

Paniculata fl. pl. A new, double-flowered variety. Splendid for cutting. 25 cts.

PROSTRATA ROSEA. A fine, creeping variety for edging or the rockery. Finely cut foliage and sprays of pale rose flowers.

REPENS. A beautiful trailing plant for the rockery, with clouds of small white or pink flowers in July and August.

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Helenium (Sneezewort)

Handsome plants, allied to the sunflowers. Of the easiest culture, forming dense masses of blooms in late summer and autumn.

AUTUMNALE, Gartensone. A new introduction, with flowers of a brilliant, golden yellow and velvet-brown center. Blooms from the end of August to November. 25 cts.

Autumnale superbum. Broad heads of deep golden yellow flowers in late summer. Grows 5 to 6 feet high.

Autumnale superbum rubrum. A splendid new variety; deep ox-blood-red, changing to terra-cotta. 5 to 6 feet. September. 25 cts.

GRANDICEPHALUM STRIATUM. Large, branching heads of flowers; deep orange, striped with crimson. 3 feet. July and August.

HOOPESII. Large; orange-yellow; begins to flower in June and continues all summer. 2 feet.

PUMILUM MAGNIFICUM. Dense heads of golden yellow blossoms in autumn. 18 inches.

RIVERTON BEAUTY. Pure lemon-yellow, with large disc of purplish black. 25 cts.

RIVERTON GEM. New. Old-gold, suffused with bright terra-cotta, changing to wallflower-red. August to October. 25 cts.

Helianthus (Hardy Sunflower)

The perennial Sunflowers should always be planted in masses, where they may have plenty of room against a background of shrubbery, or naturalized in wild gardens or woodlands. They produce a grand effect impossible to describe. In combination with hardy asters, where broad color effects are wanted in late summer, they have few equals. They are profuse bloomers, producing an unlimited supply of flowers for table and church decoration.

MAXIMILIAN. The latest of all; golden yellow flowers in graceful sprays in October. Fine for cutting. 6 feet.

MISS MELLISH. Beautifully formed, golden yellow, single flowers. In September. 6 feet.

MOLLIS. Large, single, lemon-yellow flowers, with downy white foliage. 4 feet. August and September.

MULTIFLORUS fl. pl. (Double Hardy Sunflower). Large, double, golden yellow flowers in great profusion. 4 feet. July and August.

Multiflorus maximus. A gigantic, single-flowered variety, growing 5 to 6 feet in height, producing immense, golden yellow, single flowers, 6 to 8 inches in diameter. Extra fine. August to September.

ORGYALIS. A tall variety, with distinct and beautiful foliage, and pale lemon-yellow flowers. A well-grown plant will produce spikes of flowers nearly 4 feet long.

HELIANTHUS, continued

RIGIDUS. Blooms early in July and continues till fall. Golden yellow, with dark centers. 3 feet.

SOLEIL D'OR. Large, double, golden yellow, with quilled petals similar to a cactus dahlia. 4 feet. August and September.

SPARSIFOLIUS. Fine, deep yellow, single flowers on long stems. 6 to 8 ft. Aug. and Sept.

TOMENTOSUS. Distinct. Single, rich golden yellow flowers in August and September. 4 feet.

WOLLEY DOD. The finest September-flowering variety; deep yellow, single flowers, abundantly produced.

Price of Hardy Sunflowers in quantity, \$8 per 100

Heliopsis

PITCHERIANA (Orange Sunflower). Flowers deep golden yellow; a perpetual bloomer; fine for cutting.

Helleborus

NIGER (Christmas Rose). Bears beautiful, snow-white, waxy flowers during mild days in winter, from December till early spring. Plant in a moist, semi-shaded, sheltered situation, and mulch with leaves to protect the flowers. Should not be disturbed after once established. Large clumps, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

ORIENTALIS (Lenten Rose). New hybrids. These bloom in early spring and the flowers are borne on stems a foot high. Flowers of various colors, beautifully dotted with purple or crimson. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Heuchera (Alum Root)

SANGUINEA. One of the most desirable perennials of dwarf growth. Forms a compact tuft of heart-shaped, crenate leaves; springs numerous slender scapes a foot or more in height, bearing panicles of minute, bright red flowers, giving a delicate, airy effect.

ALBA. A pure white form.

New Varieties of Heucheras

BRIZOIDES GRACILLIMA. New and beautiful hybrids; bright rose. 25 cts.

CASCADE. Leaves dark green, mottled bronze; flowers a soft rose, with red anthers. 2 feet. 25 cts.

FLAMBEAU. Rosy scarlet. 25 cts.

PINK BEAUTY. Flowers of a charming shade of pink. 25 cts.

PLEU DE FEU. Graceful spikes of fiery red flowers during July and August. 25 cts.

ROSAMUNDE. A lovely new hybrid, with beautifully marked foliage; flower-sprays a fine coral-pink shade. 25 cts.

VIRGINALE. Large, tubular flowers; creamy white. 25 cts.

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Hepatica

TRILOBA. A pretty, native, spring-flowering plant, with blue flowers; prefers shade, but will do fairly well in an open situation in moist, rich loam.

Triloba alba. Pure white. 25 cts.

Triloba rosea. Rose-colored flowers. 25 cts.

Hibiscus (Mallow)

A very showy plant for any position, but succeeds especially well in damp places. Very large, single, hollyhock-like flowers produced during the entire summer.

CRIMSON EYE. Flowers of immense size; pure white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the center.

NEW GIANT-FLOWERING (Mallow Marvels). Wonderfully improved new varieties, with the richest colors and enormous flowers frequently 10 to 12 inches in diameter. Thrive in dry or wet ground. Perfectly hardy. In separate colors, Pink or White, 35 cts.; Crimson, 50 cts. Mixed Seedlings, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Hollyhocks

No hardy garden is complete without these stately plants. Their colossal spikes of bloom, 6 to 8 feet, produce a bold effect that cannot be secured in any other way, when mingled among the shrubs, in the background of the hardy border or in specimen clumps. Universal favorites everywhere.

DOUBLE. In separate colors. White, Rose, Crimson, Yellow, etc. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

MIXED DOUBLE. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

MIXED SINGLE. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

Iberis

SEMPERVIRENS (Evergreen Candytuft). Handsome evergreen foliage, completely hidden in April and May with heads of white flowers. Extra-large clumps, 25 cts.

SNOWFLAKE. A splendid new variety, with much larger flowers, and two weeks later. 30 cts.

Liatris (Blazing Star)

Striking plants for the hardy border, with tall, rocket-like spikes of rosy purple flowers, 4 to 5 feet high. Succeed in any position.

SCARIOSA. Deep purple flowers. 4 feet.

Lilies, Hardy Varieties

With the exception of *Lilium candidum*, which seems to prefer an open position, most Lilies thrive best when planted in a semi-shaded situation where the ground can be kept cool and moist by the protection of shrubs and a carpet of lawn grass cuttings. Planted among shallow-rooting perennials or rhodo-

LILIES, continued

dendrons, they find a congenial situation both as to soil and shelter. The bulbs should be planted from 6 to 8 inches deep, with a little sand or sphagnum moss under the base of each bulb. *L. candidum*, *superbum*, *tigrinum* and *pardalinum* can be supplied early from home-grown stock. Japan Lilies **cannot be supplied until the end of November**, immediately upon their arrival from Japan. European Lilies are not carried in stock, and can only be supplied on special orders, which must be received before August 1. This group includes only those varieties easiest to manage.

Native Lilies

CANDIDUM (Madonna Lily). Pure white. Should be planted early for the best results. Extra-size bulbs, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

PARDALINUM. Similar to *Superbum*, but a brighter orange-scarlet. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

SUPERBUM (Turk's Cap Lily). A native variety. Flowers bright reddish orange, spotted with yellow. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

TIGRINUM splendens (Tiger Lily). Orange, spotted black. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$6 per 100.

Tigrinum fl. pl. A variety of the Tiger Lily, with double flowers. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Japan Lilies

AURATUM (Gold-banded Lily). Very large; white, spotted crimson, with a broad yellow band. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

SPECIOSUM album. Large; pure white. 25 cts. each, \$2.25 per doz., \$15 per 100.

Speciosum Melpomene and roseum. White heavily spotted and overlaid crimson. 20 cts. each, \$1.75 per doz., \$12 per 100.

European Lilies

BROWNII. Large trumpet, the inside pure white, the outside shaded chocolate-brown. 60 cts. each, \$7 per doz.

CHALCEDONICUM (Scarlet Martagon Lily). Flowers medium size; bright red, sometimes spotted with brown. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.

COLCHICUM. Flowers in racemes; deep yellow, tinged at base and tips with purple. 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

EXCELSUM (Testaceum). Light cream or nankeen-yellow, sometimes spotted with small, reddish dots. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HANSONI (Yellow Martagon Lily). Flowers bright orange, spotted with brownish purple; worthy of a place in every garden. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

HENRYI (Yellow *Speciosum* Lily). Flowers dark, reddish yellow, marked with small brown spots. 85 cts. each, \$8 per doz.

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Lily-of-the-Valley (Convallaria)

MAJALIS. This dainty little plant is a general favorite everywhere, with its sprays of drooping, white, wax-like, fragrant bells, and thriving in shady nooks and corners, completely covering the ground. I offer extra-heavy, large clumps, for immediate effect, at 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

FORTIN'S GIANT. A giant-flowering form, with bells more than twice the size of the above. Small plants, 25 cts.

Lobelia

CARDINALIS (Cardinal Flower). Handsome plants, thriving in a moist, deep loam, where they will not suffer from drought; long spikes of fiery scarlet flowers.

SYPHILITICA. Large spikes of blue flowers. July to September. 2 feet.

Lupinus

POLYPHYLLUS. The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long, on stems 3 feet high. They are perfectly hardy, but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well-prepared garden soil and be kept watered in dry weather. In shades of blue, rose and white.

MOERHEIMII. A splendid new variety, with flowers of beautifully splashed rose. 35 cts.

Lychnis

CHALCEDONICA. Heads of vivid scarlet flowers, blooming a long time. One of the brightest plants in the hardy border. 3 feet.

Lysimachia

CLETHROIDES (Loosestrife). Long, recurved spikes of pure white flowers, from July to September. A desirable variety. 2 feet.

PUNCTATA. In masses this produces solid sheets of golden yellow in late June. 2 feet.

Lythrum

PERRY'S VARIETY. An improved new variety, with very large flowers of glistening cherry-red. 35c.

ROSEUM SUPERBUM (Rosy Loosestrife). A strong-growing plant; long spikes of rose-colored flowers from July to September. 3 to 4 feet.

VIRGATUM, ROSE QUEEN. Long, graceful spikes of bright rose flowers. 25 cts.

Mertensia

SIBIRICA CILIATA. New. A free-flowering species, with trusses of pale blue flowers in early spring. 25 cts.

VIRGINICA (Blue Bells). Drooping panicles of light blue flowers in early spring. A fine plant for naturalizing in shady places. After blooming the foliage disappears.

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Monarda (Oswego Tea)

DIDYMA, Cambridge Scarlet. Next to the scarlet lobelia, the most brilliant of our wild flowers, growing along the banks of streams, and lighting up the dark corners of the woods. Should be planted against a dark background. 3 feet. July to September.

Didyma alba. A fine, pure white variety. 25 cts.

Didyma rosea. Deep rose-colored.

Didyma violacea superba. A fine new variety; deep amaranth-red.

FISTULA ALBA (Wild Bergamot). Flowers white. July and August.

Myosotis (Forget-me-not)

A well-known favorite, suitable for edges or the rockery in any position; also thriving in damp situations.

PALUSTRIS. The true perpetual blue Forget-me-not. Dark blue flowers, with yellow throat.

Nierembergia (Cup Flower)

RIVULARIS. A dwarf, creeping alpine plant for any situation, or for damp, half-shaded places in the rockery. Cup-shaped flowers of creamy white from June until October.

Oenothera (Evening Primrose)

Elegant for a sunny position in the border or on the rockery, blooming all summer.

ARENDsii. A profusion of lovely rose-colored flowers; more dwarf than Speciosa. 25 cts.

FRASERI. Rich yellow.

MISSOURIENSIS. Large, golden yellow.

PILGRIMI. Bright yellow flowers in clusters.

SPECIOSA. A rare, pure white variety, with flowers 3 inches across. 18 in.

YOUNGII. Bright yellow. 1½ feet.

Pardanthus

SINENSIS (Blackberry Lily). Lily-like flowers of bright orange, on stems 3 feet tall, in July. Conspicuous seeds in September, resembling blackberries.

Pentstemon (Beard Tongue)

Hardy Varieties

The perennial varieties are favorite, very showy plants for the border or rockery.

BARBATUS TORREYI (syn. Chelone). Long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers, from June until August. 3 to 4 feet.



HARDY PENTSTEMONS, continued

DIGITALIS. Long spikes of purple-white flowers, with purple throats. 2 to 3 feet. June and July.

GRANDIFLORUS. Showy flowers of lilac-blue. 3 feet. July. 25 cts.

OVATUS. Bright blue, shaded bronzy purple. 25 cts.

PUBESCENS. Bright rosy purple, with light throat, densely bearded. 1 foot. July and August. 25 cts.

Tender Varieties (*Pentstemon gloxinoides*)

These beautiful, large-flowering Pentstemons are wonderfully effective in beds or borders, with their profusion of graceful sprays of large, gloxinia-like flowers, in a wide range of the most dazzling colors, from June to October. The old plants must be wintered in a well-protected frame.

AGNES WICKFIELD. Satiny white, daintily edged rose. 25 cts.

CONSTANCE. Soft salmon-rose, throat white, veined rose. 25 cts.

JANE DIEULAFOY. Large white flowers, with widely expanded mouth, bordered pale rose. 25 cts.

KELLERMANNI. Dark blue-purple flowers. 25 cts.

MIDDLETON GEM. A charming shade of pink, suffused with carmine, with pure white throat. Flowers from June to November. 25 cts.

NEGRESS. Dark crimson-maroon. 25 cts.

NEWBERRY GEM. Brilliant scarlet; very profuse bloomer. 25 cts.

PAUL CAMBON. Violet-plum, white throat. 25 cts.

Phlox, Various Species

ARENSDI. A new race of Phloxes, the result of crossing between *Pblox divaricata* and the large-flowered *Decussata* varieties. They begin to flower in May, continuing until July, producing a mass of flowers before the late varieties begin to bloom. 18 to 24 inches.

Arendsi, Charlotte. Large; pale lilac, shaded pink, with a dark eye. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Grete. Medium-sized white flowers in great masses. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Kathe. Purplish rose, with dark eye. 35 cts.

Arendsi, Sophie. Flowers 1 inch across; pure white. 35 cts.

DIVARICATA Canadensis. Soft lavender-blue flowers.

Divaricata Laphami, Perry's Variety. A lovely alpine species, with flowers of soft plum-bago-blue, freely produced. 25 cts.

PHLOX, continued

MACULATA. A native species, with good-sized heads of rose-purple flowers. 18 in. May and June.

OVATA CAROLINA (Mountain Phlox). Masses of reddish pink flowers. 12 to 15 in. May and June.

PILOSA, BRILLIANT. Crimson flowers, blooming at the same time as *Canadensis*. 25 cts.

SUBULATA (Moss or Mountain Pink). A creeping variety, flowering in early spring, with moss-like, evergreen foliage, completely hidden during flowering time with the masses of bloom. Much used in cemeteries for carpeting the ground. Delights in a sunny, well-drained situation.

Subulata atrolilacina. Beautiful pale lilac. 25c.

Subulata atropurpurea. Purplish rose.

Subulata, Daisy Hill. New. Brilliant rose, with crimson center. 25 cts.

Subulata Nelsoni. Pure white.

Subulata, The Bride. Large, white flowers, with dainty pink eye. 25 cts.

Physostegia

VIRGINICA (False Dragon Head). Forms large clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, bearing long spikes of delicate pink flowers, tubular in form. July and August.

Virginica alba. Pure white.

Platycodon

GRANDIFLORUM (Japanese Bellflower). Related to the campanulas. Covered with large blue flowers, 3 inches in diameter, in July and August. 2 feet.

ALBUM. A white variety of the above. 2 feet.

Polygonum

COMPACTUM. A fine plant for landscape work, planted where it can develop large masses. In August and September the entire plant is covered with a foam-like mass of white flowers.

Potentilla (Cinquefoil)

The new hybrid double forms are a great addition, combining nearly all the good qualities in a good border plant. Handsome foliage; brilliant colors, blooming the entire season. Should have a light covering of leaves in winter.

ARC-EN-CIEL. Deep chrome-yellow, blotched and striped blood-red. 25 cts.

ATROSANGUINEA, GIBSON SCARLET. A beautiful new, free-flowering single variety, with dazzling, brilliant scarlet flowers. 25 cts.

CONGO. Dark maroon and yellow. 25 cts.

HAMLET. Dark purple. 25 cts.

WM. ROLLINSON. Orange, striped yellow. 25 cts.

All plants on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Those priced at 25c. are \$2.50 per doz.

Primrose (*Primula*)

English Primroses are among the finest of all hardy plants, thriving admirably in moist, cool, half-shady situations, and protected in winter by a light covering of dry leaves or meadow hay. They are perfectly hardy, and only require protection from our hot sun. They may be grown in cold-frames, planted out for early spring blooming, and then removed to an out-of-the-way place to make room for later-blooming plants. They are also easily forced in winter.

ACAULIS CRAUSSEI PLENA. A variety with double violet-purple flowers. 25 cts.

BULLEYANA. A magnificent new hardy species, resembling Japonica, with large whorls of rich orange flowers, shaded scarlet and yellow. 50 cts.

NEW INGLEScombe, HIGHLY SELECTED. The finest strain of true Primroses ever offered. Large, well-formed flowers in a great assortment of fine, rich colors. 25 cts.

POLYANTHUS. Selected gold-laced varieties. An extra-fine strain, edged and laced with many beautiful combinations of colors.

PULVERULENTA. A new Chinese species, with whorls of crimson flowers and silvery stems and leaves dusted with a white farina. 2 feet. 50 cts.

VERIS SUPERBA. A giant-flowered form of the English Primrose, with great trusses of flowers nearly a foot across, the individual flowers measuring nearly 2 inches in diameter; bright canary-yellow, with dark golden center; very fragrant. 25 cts.

Ranunculus acris fl. pl.

(Bachelor's Buttons)

A pretty, double-flowering, bright golden yellow buttercup; masses of flowers in May and June.

Rudbeckia

GOLDEN GLOW. One of the most popular hardy plants. Grows 6 feet high, producing masses of large, double, golden yellow flowers, shaped like a cactus dahlia.

MAXIMA. A variety with blue foliage and large single flowers, 5 inches in diameter, with a conspicuous central cone 2 inches in length. 25 cts.

NEWMANII. The perennial form of the "Black-eyed Susan." Deep orange-yellow flowers, with a dark purple cone; long, wiry stems 3 feet high; blooms all summer.

NITIDA, or AUTUMN GLORY. Large, pale yellow flowers in August and September. 5 feet. 25 cts.

PURPUREA (Giant Purple Coneflower). Peculiar reddish purple flowers, with a very large, brown, cone-shaped center. Blooms from July to October. 3 feet.

RUDBECKIA, continued

RAYS OF GOLD. An improvement on Golden Glow. Narrow petals, forming a perfect globe. 25c.

SUBTOMENTOSA. Masses of brilliant lemon-yellow flowers, borne throughout the summer; plant densely branched. 3 feet.

Salvia

AZUREA GRANDIFLORA. A Rocky Mountain species. Slender spikes of pale blue flowers in great abundance during August and September. 3 feet.

PITCHERI. Similar to Azurea, but with larger flowers and of a deeper blue. 25 cts.

PRATENSIS. Showy spikes of intense dark blue flowers, from June until September. 3 feet.

Pratensis alba. Pure white.

VIRGATA NEMOROSA. A new variety, with whorls of dark blue flowers which spring from rosettes of large leaves, blooming in midsummer for several weeks. 18 inches. 35 cts.

Scabiosa (Blue Bonnet)

CAUCASICA. Beautiful, soft lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter, on long stems 2 feet high; bloom from June to September; fine for cutting. 25 cts.

JAPONICA. Lavender-blue flowers, 2 inches in diameter; on long, slender stems; freely produced from July to September. 25 cts.

Sedum

ACRE (Golden Moss). A very dwarf, creeping variety, suitable for rock-work, cemeteries, etc.

JAPONICUM MACROPHYLLUM. Compact, husky plants, 15 inches high, with large heads of white flowers in late summer.

KAMTSCHATICUM. Dwarf; deep green foliage and yellow flowers.

MAXIMUM ATROPURPUREUM. A variety with dark bronzy purple foliage.

SEXANGULARE. Dwarf; dark green foliage; yellow flowers.

SPECTABILE (Brilliant Stonecrop). Broad, light green foliage; immense heads of showy rose-colored flowers. Fine late fall-blooming plant.

Spectabile, Brilliant. A new variety having flowers of a bright shade of deep crimson. 25 cts.

SPURIUM COCCINEUM. A fine dwarf variety with crimson flowers.

Sempervivum

(House Leek, or Hen and Chickens)

Very interesting alpine plants much used for carpet-bedding, having fleshy rosettes of leaves from which are sent up the flower-stocks. Suitable for rockery or for dry, sunny situations.

All plants on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Those priced at 25c. are \$2.50 per doz.

SEMPERVIVUM, continued

ARACHNOIDEUM. Small rosettes, threaded with a white, cobweb-like down; flowers bright red. 3 to 4 inches. June.

BROWNII. Foliage dark green, tipped deep brown; flowers red. 25 cts.

PYRENAICUM. Dark reddish green foliage.

Solidago (Goldenrod)

ALTISSIMA. The largest of the native Goldenrods. Very tall, with immense heads of flowers in October. A fitting companion to the blue and purple asters, forming with them a beautiful color scheme when planted in masses, along the roadside, or the borders of woods or streams.

ASPERA. A fine, strong variety, 4 feet high. August to September.

BUCKLEYI. Of dwarf habit, with yellow plumes. 1½ feet.

GATTINGERI. A rare variety with spreading yellow plumes. 25 cts.

GOLDEN WINGS. New. An improved form of the common Goldenrod, with very large panicles of golden flowers, attaining a height of 5 feet.

LANCEOLATUS. A variety with fine, narrow leaves and yellow flowers. Medium height.

RIGIDA. Stiff, erect stems, with large, heavy foliage and flat heads of yellow flowers. 3 feet.

SHORTI. Tall and much branched, with spreading plumes of yellow flowers.

VIRGAUREA COMPACTA. A compact-growing variety, with feathery trusses of golden yellow. July. 25 cts.

Spiræa (Goat's Beard)

The Spiræas make fine border plants, with elegant foliage and feathery plumes of flowers. They all require moisture and thrive best in a semi-shaded situation in rich soil.

ARUNCUS. A fine variety, growing from 3 to 5 feet high, with long, feathery spikes of white flowers in June and July.

Aruncus Kneiffi. A new variety, with finely cut, fern-like foliage and great sprays of silvery white flowers in June. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts.

FILIPENDULA FL. PL. Fern-like foliage and corymbs of double white flowers. 1 foot. June and July.

GIGANTEA Carnea. New. Large, flat heads of blush pink flowers, with rosy violet center. 5 feet. 50 cts.

Gigantea elegantissima rosea. A variety with bright pink flowers. 35 cts.

KAMTSCHATICA GIGANTEA. A bold plant, with large, palmate leaves, 6 feet high, with immense panicles of pure white flowers. 25 cts.

All plants on this page, unless otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Those priced at 25c. are \$2 50 per doz.

SPIRÆA, continued

ULMARIA aurea. Has golden leaves.

Ulmaria fl. pl. Large, double, white flowers, produced during June and July. 3 feet.

See also Astilbe, page 63

Statice (Sea Lavender)

EXIMIA FLORE ALBO. A graceful plant for the border or rockery, with large, spreading panicles of small "everlasting" flowers which rise from a rosette base of large, glossy, leathery leaves. The flowers may be dried for winter decoration in vases, etc.

Stokesia

CYANEA (Cornflower Aster). Deep lavender-blue flowers, 4 inches in diameter. Very free bloomer of the easiest culture.

Cyanea alba. A new white form. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Thalictrum (Meadow Rue)

ADIANTIFOLIUM. A fine variety, with white flowers in June or July; foliage resembling the maidenhair fern. 2 feet. 25 cts.

AQUILEGIFOLIUM. Graceful foliage like that of columbine, and rosy purple flowers from May to July. 2 to 3 feet. 25 cts.

CORNUTI. Panicles of creamy white flowers in June and July. 6 feet. 25 cts.

DIPTEROCARPUM. A beautiful new variety, with delicate lilac-mauve flowers, with yellow stamens and anthers, produced in graceful panicles in August and September. 4 feet. 50 cts.

FLAVUM. Pale yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet. 25 cts.

Tiarella

CORDIFOLIA (Foam Flower). A pretty, low-growing plant, producing erect plumes of feathery white flowers in June. 6 inches.

PURPUREA MAJOR. A variety with very large leaves and strong flower-stems, 18 inches high. A cross between Tiarella and Heuchera. 25 cts.

Tradescantia

FLORE PLENO. A double-flowered variety.

VIRGINICA (Spider Wort). Produces a succession of purple or blue flowers all summer.

ALBA. Pure white.

Verbascum (Mullein)

HARKNESS HYBRIDS. New, large-flowering hybrids of the common Mullein, with large tufts of pale green, velvety leaves and tall spikes of yellow flowers. Very ornamental in the background of borders. 5 to 6 feet. 25 cts.

Veronica (Speedwell)

AMETHYSTINA. Amethyst-blue flowers. July to August.

INCANA. Silvery white foliage; soft blue flowers. July and August. 1 foot.

LONGIFOLIA alba. Erect, branched, white-flowering spikes in late summer. 2 to 3 feet.

Longifolia subsessilis (Speedwell). Handsome, bright blue flowers on long spikes the entire summer and fall. 2 feet. 25 cts.

MARITIMA. Long spikes of blue flowers. 2 feet. July to September.

ROSEA. Spikes of bright rose flowers. 1½ feet.

ROYAL BLUE. A new, dwarf, creeping variety, with crowded spikes of rich pale blue. 9 in.

RUPESTRIS. A dwarf, trailing plant for rockeries; forms a carpet of blue flowers.

SPICATA. Long spikes of bright blue flowers. 2 feet. July and August.

VIRGINICA. Tall spikes of white flowers. 3 to 4 feet. July and August.

Violets, Hardy

DOUBLE RUSSIAN. Fine, large, double, deep purple flowers of exquisite fragrance. Perfectly hardy outside.

All plants above, unless otherwise noted, 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. Those priced at 25c. are \$2.50 per doz

Ornamental Grasses

Much used for planting as single specimens on the lawn or in groups and beds. Nothing gives a finer effect than strong clumps of these Grasses well placed.

ARUNDO donax (Giant Reed). A magnificent variety growing to a height of 15 feet. Splendid foliage and large plumes in late fall.

Arundo donax variegata. A variety of the preceding in which the foliage is beautifully marked with white.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ (Hardy Pampas Grass). Forms large clumps of very long, narrow leaves, gracefully recurving like a beautiful fountain of green, from which rise tall flower-spikes to a height of 12 feet, bearing large, Pampas-like plumes. As a single specimen there is nothing finer.

EULALIA gracillima univittata. Graceful, narrow foliage, bright green with a silver midrib. 5 to 6 feet.

Eulalia Japonica variegata. Very ornamental variety. Leaves beautifully striped white and green. 5 feet.

Eulalia zebrina. Very long blades, with broad yellow band across the leaves. Forms an effective adornment to the lawn. 7 feet.

Strong clumps of the above Grasses, unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; extra-heavy clumps, 50 cts. each

The iris and phlox which arrived last week were very satisfactory.—MISS EDITH GILMORE, Utica, N. Y.

VIOLETS, continued

ODORATA, MME. SCHWARTZ. Large, single, very fragrant, dark violet flowers. Hardy if slightly protected. Excellent for winter flowering in coldframes.

Vinca (Periwinkle, or Trailing Myrtle)

MINOR. A trailing, evergreen plant, used extensively for carpeting the ground under shrubs or trees or on graves, where it is too shady for grass or other plants to thrive. 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$8 per 100.

Yucca

FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). Among hardy plants there is nothing more effective and striking for isolated positions on the lawn or on dry banks where few other plants thrive. It is also indispensable for the rockery. Its broad, sword-like, evergreen foliage and immense branching spikes of drooping, creamy white flowers, rising to a height of 6 feet, render it a bold and handsome subject wherever placed. Should be planted in spring. The plant is native to the south Atlantic states, is hardy and vigorous, and will grow where many plants do not flourish. Strong plants, 25 cts.; very heavy clumps, 50 cts.

GYNERIUM argenteum (The True Pampas Grass). This is by far the most effective of all the Ornamental Grasses, with massive, silvery plumes borne on strong stems 8 to 10 feet high. It is not hardy north, but well-established clumps can remain in the ground, carefully protected, or lifted and wintered in a warm coldframe. 50 cts.; large clumps, \$1.

Gynerium monstrosum. A variety of gigantic growth, attaining a height of 10 to 12 feet, with enormous white plumes. Medium-sized plants, 75 cts.

Gynerium, Roi des Roses. A very strong-growing variety, with massive plumes of a deep rose-color. Medium-sized plants, 75 cts.

Gynerium variegata aurea. A variety with silvery plumes and golden-margined foliage. 50 cts.; large clumps, \$1.

Gynerium carmineum Renbatleri. A very early-flowering variety, with large rose plumes. Medium-sized plants, 75 cts.

My peonies came in good shape. I am very much pleased with them.—J. H. VICKER, Massachusetts.

HARDY SHRUB SPECIALTIES

GENERAL COLLECTION



PLANTING of shrubs massed around the boundaries of a garden forms a perfect setting for the garden picture, a harmonious background against which the bright-colored peonies, poppies, phloxes, etc., appear to their greatest advantage.

Everywhere in the fields we may find beautiful landscapes formed by nature, the open glade and meadow, where the broad carpet of velvety greensward is framed in by a background of woodland. First, a fringe of low bushes, with a mass of foliage reaching the ground, against which are colonies of white daisies, black-eyed susans, or blue and purple asters. Here and there are tall sunflowers, goldenrods and meadow rue, or a Joe-Pye weed standing out in bold relief. The gleam of the vivid blood-scarlet comes from a lobelia or a giant bee balm (*Monarda didyma*). Another billow of green rises back of these formed by the viburnums, the white dogwood, the pink Judas and hawthorns, and the still taller scarlet maples and the small trees which rise higher and higher to meet the giant oaks, sycamores and elms, which tower above all and complete the picture.

This idea of nature's landscape can be carried out in every garden, drawn to a full scale in the country where there is room to spare; and to a smaller scale in the large garden, where the giant trees give way to the small, dwarf trees and tall shrubs; and in miniature in the small town garden, where the lawn is simply framed in by the more refined and smaller shrubs, with their border of perennials in front, in every case forming a screen that gives a privacy to the home ground, shielding the world within from the world without.

Plant shrubs in masses of several of each variety where possible; remember they are to form the framework of your garden landscape, and do not spoil the picture by dotting them all over the lawn and garden. Allow them to develop so that each will show its distinct character. Above all things, beware of the man with the shears who has a mania for barbering them all to one model.

In pruning, remember that all early-flowering shrubs bloom on last year's wood, and should not be pruned until after they have bloomed (otherwise the bloom will be destroyed for that season), at which time the old, worn-out wood should be cut away entirely, allowing the vigorous, younger shoots to remain, shortening or cutting away entirely all weak growths. All late-flowering shrubs, altheas, hydrangea, etc., bloom on wood of this season's growth, and should be pruned in early spring, cutting back severely to induce a vigorous, new growth. Vacant spaces among the shrubs may be filled with delphiniums, hollyhocks, phloxes, etc., or with cannas, dahlias or gladioli.

New Hybrid Lilacs (Syringa)

Among the shrubs in every old garden, the Lilacs, or *Syringa*, have always been the chief feature, admired by all and universally loved for the many old associations and tender sentiment woven about them.

Highland Park, Rochester, N. Y., has the largest collection of Lilacs in America. They form one of the chief attractions there, and it is stated that last spring fully 175,000 people came to see the Lilacs in Highland Park, many excursions being run from distant points for that purpose. There is a similar collection of Lilacs at the Arnold Arboretum, in Boston, also visited each year by many thousands, showing the intense popular interest taken in them.

In my new specimen grounds, I have started a similar collection, and look forward with keen anticipation to a "Lilac Time" in Wyomissing, that will be well worth a visit.

Our gardens have been wonderfully enriched during late years as the result of the work of the late Victor Lemoine, of Nancy, France, who was probably the world's most skillful hybridizer; and among the many species and varieties of plants for which we are indebted to him are the many wonderful new hybrid Lilacs, the beauty of which can be appreciated only by the comparatively few who have seen them. The large, single flowers of some of the varieties are almost 1 inch in diameter; there are many double and semi-double varieties; some with elegantly twisted and curled petals, others perfectly formed, reflexed and incurved. Some are borne on tapered panicles a foot in length, while others are much branched, forming huge bouquets. See colored illustration of the variety, Leon Gambetta.



Typical flowers of Lemoine's Double-flowering Lilac. One-third less than natural size



Wichuraiana and Rugosa Roses. Dwarf Evergreens and Shrubs from Wyomissing Nurseries made this handsome planting



A quiet afternoon, the shrubbery border shielding the world within from the world without

NEW HYBRID LILACS, continued

The season of bloom has been prolonged by the addition of earlier and later varieties. The colors range from pure white, cream, pale azure-blue and lavender, to deep blue, purple and dark blackish maroon. All are delightfully fragrant, and much more prolific bloomers than the common kind, which blooms freely only after attaining considerable age, while young plants of the new hybrid varieties, 2 to 3 feet high, bloom profusely. All the varieties are equally as hardy in every section of the country as the older common kinds.

It has been very difficult to obtain these varieties on their own roots, the new varieties usually offered in this country being budded on privet, which renders them short-lived, or grafted on the common Lilac, the suckers from which soon smother out the graft. For these reasons, budded Lilacs are of little value, unless they are budded so low that, by deep planting, they may eventually become established on their own roots.

The new Lilacs I offer are all own-root stock, the only satisfactory kind. The demand for these is so great that it has been impossible to work up a stock of very large-sized plants, and these we offer, with a few exceptions, are medium sized, varying in height from 2 to 4 feet, according to variety. Where the purchaser is not particular about the variety, but especially wishes large plants, I can usually supply them, if the selection is left to me.

All varieties, \$1 each, except where noted

Double Lilacs

ABEL CARRIERE. Large; blue, reverse of petals rose.

ARTHUR WM. PAUL. Large trusses of beautifully formed flowers; bright crimson, reverse of petals white; very effective.

BELLE DE NANCY. Brilliant satiny rose, white center.

CHARLES SARGENT. Immense panicles; flowers an inch in diameter; violet-mauve, shaded metallic-azure; extra. \$1.50.

CHAS. JOLY. A very beautiful bright crimson; extra.

COLBERT. Large; dark purple-crimson.

DEUIL D'EMILE GALLE. Compact trusses, with very double, large flowers; light carmine, buds purple. \$1.50.

DR. TROYANOWSKI. Immense panicles of azure-blue flowers. \$1.50.

EDMOND ABOUT. New. Very floriferous; flowers in big bouquets; a handsome, tender lilac-mauve. \$1.50.

ETOILE DE MAI. Very large; crimson-violet, reverse of the petals white. Early. \$1.50.

HIPPOLYTE MARINGER. New. Large, compact trusses; large individual flowers, with curled petals; purplish mauve. \$1.50.

JEAN BART. Rosy carmine; large, compact panicle.

JEANNE D'ARC. Fine large-flowered; white. \$1.50.

JULES FERRY. Large panicles; flowers silvery mauve, rose-carmine buds; late-flowering. \$1.50.

LAMARCK. Very large panicles of rosy lilac flowers.

LEON GAMBETTA. Immense trusses, individual flowers very large, nearly 1 inch in diameter; lilac-rose. A magnificent variety in every way; early flowering. See color plate. \$2.

LEON SIMON. Very large clusters; buds coral, opening blue.

MARC MICHELI. Beautiful lilac, reverse of petals white.

MAURICE DE VILMORIN. Extraordinary-sized panicles, flowers azure-blue, with white center. \$1.50.

MAXIME CORNU. Light rose-pink; flowers borne in splendid panicles.

MISS ELLEN WILLMOTT. A grand new white, with immense panicles, and individual flowers 1 inch in diameter. \$1.50.

MME. ANTOINE BUCHNER. Trusses often measure more than 1 foot, expanding successively, showing big buds of rich carmine-rose, intermixed with large, imbricated flowers of a tender rose, shaded mauve. Late-flowering. \$1.50.

MME. CASIMIR PERIER. Very large; creamy white.

MME. LEMOINE. A very fine pure white.

MME. LEON SIMON. Large; rosy lilac; the flowers are in fine trusses.

OLIVIER DE SERRES. Enormous trusses borne on long stems; very large, double flowers of pale lilac-blue; very floriferous. \$1.50.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Very large; handsome soft blue; flowers very double.

PRESIDENT LOUBET. Bright crimson-purple; buds carmine.

PRESIDENT VIGER. Very large trusses and flowers; lilac-blue, tinted mauve.

SENATOR VOLLAND. Large panicles of bright rose-colored flowers.

VICTOR LEMOINE. New. Very long trusses; very large, globular, round flowers of azure-lilac, passing to clear lilac.

WALDECK-ROSSEAU. Immense trusses, 10 inches in length; large flowers; lilac-rose, with white center. \$1.50.

WILLIAM ROBINSON. Very large trusses; deep violet.

Single Lilacs

CONGO. Long spikes; deep red-purple.

CRAMPEL. Lilac-blue, with white center; very large flowers and trusses.

FRAU DAMMANN. A very handsome, large, single white. 75 cts.

GEANT DES BATAILLES. Large trusses of medium-sized, blue flowers. 50 cts.

GLOIRE DE CRONCELS. Large panicles; bright red in bud, expanding lilac-red. 50 cts.

JULES SIMON. Very large flowers and trusses; lilac-mauve, passing to pale azure.

LOVANIENSIS. Silvery pink. 50 cts.

LUDWIG SPÆTH. Very dark crimson-purple; one of the darkest. 75 cts.

MARIE LEGRAYE. Pure white, medium-sized flowers. 50 cts.

NEGRO. Very dark violet-purple.

REAMUR. Enormous trusses, as broad as long, with four or five branches; brilliant crimson-purple. \$1.50.

TOUSSAINT LOUVERTURE. Very dark maroon-purple; the darkest of all.

VOLCAN. Very large, ruby-red flowers.

Various Lilac Species

JAPONICA. A unique species from Japan becoming a good-sized tree; dark, glossy foliage; creamy white flowers in large panicles; odorless. Blooms a month later than the other Lilacs. For this reason it is especially desirable, as it prolongs Lilac time in the garden in a most delightful way. Medium-sized plants, 50 cts. each; heavy plants, 6 ft., \$1 each.

JOSIKÆA. A distinct Asiatic species, forming a small tree, with large, shining leaves and purple flowers, in June after other Lilacs have done flowering. 50 cts.

PERSICA. A fine, old variety of dwarf, bushy habit, with very fragrant, purple flowers and loose panicles. One of the most desirable species, and grows very extensively. Blooms in late spring. 50c.

Persica alba. A fine white sort; flowers delicately tinted with purple. 50 cts.

VULGARIS. The well-known old-fashioned Lilac; dense panicles and handsome purple flowers in May; very fragrant. Notwithstanding the strong appeal of the hybrid varieties, this is still a favorite. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

Vulgaris alba. The white form of the common Lilac, with pure white, fragrant flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

Deutzias

Deutzias are very graceful. The dwarf *Gracilis* varieties are especially valuable for planting in front of the more upright-growing shrubs, hiding the bare stems of the latter by their abundant, drooping foliage, reaching to the ground, completely covered in the end of May and in June by their large clusters of small, fragrant, white or pale rose flowers.

Discolor, Scabra and Vilmorinae are more upright in growth, and *Pride of Rochester* forms a large specimen, 6 to 8 feet in height, and should be planted in the background.

By crossing the various species, Mr. Lemoine has raised a great many very beautiful new varieties, a number of which are included in this list.

DISCOLOR FLORIBUNDA. Erect grower, densely clothed with porcelain-white flowers, tinted rose. 50 cts.

GRACILIS. Dwarf, compact grower, with slender branches covered with small, pure white flowers. 35 cts.

Gracilis carminea. Dwarf, compact grower; flowers rose, buds carmine; slender branches. 50 cts.

Gracilis multiflora. Compact, bushy plant, covered with a myriad of snow-white flowers. 50c.

LEMOINEI, Avalanche. Raised trusses of snow-white flowers in great profusion, bending the slender branches in graceful arches. 50 cts.

Lemoinei, Boule de Neige. Forms a compact, globe-shaped bush, crowned with creamy white flowers, with golden stamens. 50 cts.

Lemoinei, Boule Rose. Erect grower, completely covered with large clusters of white flowers, bordered rose, the whole plant resembling a sheaf of cut-flowers. 50 cts.

Lemoinei, Fleur de Pommier. Dwarf and compact, the branches covered from base to tip with rose-tinted white flowers, like tiny apple blossoms, in great clusters. 50 cts.

MYRIANTHA. A cross of *D. corymbiflora* with *D. parviflora*. Large clusters of pure white flowers the middle of June. 50 cts.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER. Large, double, white flowers, tinged with pink. Grows to good-sized specimens. 25 to 50 cts.

SCABRA. (Thunberg.) The plant usually grown as *D. scabra* is a form of *D. crenata*. Has large, oval, rough, bronze-colored leaves. Its large, pure white flowers begin to form the last of May and remain in bloom a long time. One of the finest Deutzias for cut-flowers. 50 cts.

VILMORINÆ. A new species discovered in the mountains of China. Upright growers, covered with pure white flowers, an inch in diameter, in June. 50 cts.

Weigelas (Diervilla)

Weigelas easily take high rank among the most popular flowering shrubs, covered as they are in May and early June by their large, trumpet-shaped flowers in various shades of white, blush, rose, crimson and dark maroon.

The new *Præcox* varieties, introductions of Mr. Lemoine, are earlier-flowering, blooming most profusely in May, the whole plant entirely covered with unusually large blooms. Some of the varieties, like *Eva Rathke*, are perpetual bloomers throughout the entire summer. They are strong, vigorous growers, of upright habit, attaining a height of 6 feet, and are perfectly hardy.

HORTENSIS candida. Pure white. 35 cts.

Hortensis, Conquerant. Very large flowers; rich rose-lake, throat carmine. 50 cts.

Hortensis, Conquete. Extra-large, salmon-rose flowers. 50 cts.

Hortensis, Othello. Dark maroon. 50 cts.

HYBRIDA, EVA RATHKE. (Rathke.) Flowers brilliant crimson; continuous bloomer. 35 cts.

JAPONICA. Introduced by Max Leichtlin. Flowers in very large clusters about the 10th of May; clear rose, base of the tube carmine. Strong, robust plants. 75 cts.

PRÆCOX, Bouquet Rose. Large flowers; clear satin-rose, in the greatest profusion the beginning of May. 50 cts.

Præcox, Fleur de Mai. Soft rose flowers, completely covering the plant in early May. 50 cts.

Præcox, Floreal. Immense clusters of large flowers; tender rose, reflected mauve, lively carmine throat. May. 50 cts.

VARIEGATA. Silvery variegated leaves; flowers blush-white. One of the best variegated-leaved plants. Fine for contrasting with green-leaved shrubs in the border planting. 35 cts.

Philadelphus (Mock Orange)

The old, sweet-scented *Philadelphus coronarius*, or Mock Orange, has long been a close rival of the lilac in popularity, and in the production of new varieties through hybridization. Mr. Lemoine has accomplished almost as great results as he has done with the lilacs.

There is great variation both in the habit of growth of the different varieties and in their form of bloom. There are many dwarf varieties, with slender, arching branches and small foliage; while others have very large foliage and vigorous, upright habit of growth, forming larger shrubs; but all are refined and beautiful, and the different species and varieties can be grouped together most effectively.

At Highland Park and in the Arnold Arboretum, the collection of *Philadelphus* is second in importance only to that of the lilacs.

AVALANCHE. (Lem.) Very large, fragrant flowers, on slender branches, arching gracefully to the ground. 50 cts.

BANNIERE. (Lem.) Extra-large, snow-white flowers, 2½ inches in diameter, with two or three rows of petals; erect, strong grower. \$1.

BOULE D'ARGENT. (Lem.) Dwarf, compact habit, with double, white flowers an inch in diameter; fragrant. 50 cts.

BOUQUET BLANC. (Lem.) Tall, erect grower, with coarse foliage; large double or semi-double flowers, in clusters of a dozen or more at the axils of the leaves, so close together as to resemble branches of snowballs. 50 cts.

CANDELABRE. (Lem.) Slender, arching branches, forming festoons of large, fragrant, white flowers, with dentated petals; distinct habit. \$1.

CONQUETE. (Lem.) Double, tulip-shaped, white flowers, arching the slender branches with their weight; fragrant. Medium height. 50 cts.

DAME BLANCHE. (Lem.) Small foliage; upright branches, covered with semi-double, fringed flowers, creamy white; very fragrant. \$1.

ETOILE ROSE. (Lem.) A new hybrid, having large white flowers, with pink center, and lengthened petals, set in round panicles at the end of the branches; foliage small and thin. \$1.

MANTEAU D'HERMIONE. (Lem.) Long, slender branches, densely covered from base to tip with sweet-scented, double flowers. Very dwarf, drooping habit. 50 cts.

MONT BLANC. (Lem.) Tall grower, with slender, upright branches, covered with medium-sized, pure white flowers; very fragrant. 50 cts.

NORMA. (Lem.) One of the newest varieties, attaining a height of 10 feet. Large, single flowers. Award of Merit, R. H. S., June 7, 1913. \$1.

NUÉE BLANCHE. (Lem.) Very large, perfectly round, bell-shaped flowers, pure white; very fragrant. 50 cts.

OËIL DE POURPRE. (Lem.) Small foliage; large, cream white, cup-shaped flowers, blotched dark purple in the center; fragrant. Medium height. \$1.

PAVILLON BLANC. (Lem.) Of vigorous growth, with large white flowers in clusters. \$1.

PHILADELPHUS, continued

PURPUREA MACULATA. (Lem.) A new variety, with small foliage and very slender, arching branches, having large, well-expanded flowers with round petals; white, with a deep pink blotch in the center. Requires a sheltered situation. 50 cts.

ROSACE. (Lem.) One of the largest-flowering varieties of all the Mock Oranges. Large, semi-double, pure white flowers, 3 inches in diameter, with two or three rows of thick petals of creamy white; extremely fragrant. Upright habit. 75 cts.

VIRGINALE. (Lem.) One of the most beautiful new varieties. A vigorous, tall grower, with very large, double-crested flowers, with round petals. Pure white; sweetly scented; clusters of five to

seven. First-class Certificate, R. H. S. Small plants only. \$1.

VOIE LACTEE. (Lem.) Beautifully formed, round, snow-white flowers, with conspicuous golden stamens. Vigorous grower. \$1.

AUREA. A variety of moderate growth, with golden foliage and small white flowers. 50 cts.

CORONARIUS. The old-fashioned, sweet-scented Mock Orange, forming a large bush and attaining a height of 10 feet. Large white flowers. 35 cts. each; extra-heavy specimens, 75 cts. to \$1.

GRANDIFLOROUS. Similar to Coronarius, but having larger flowers without fragrance. 35 cts. each; extra-heavy specimens, 75 cts. to \$1.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF HARDY SHRUBS

Including a few of the more useful trees for the ornamentation of the home grounds.

Acer (Maple)

The varieties of Maples are all highly ornamental, and most useful and beautiful in foliage; are vigorous growers, free from all disease and adapted to all soils.

The Norway and Sugar Maples are among the very best trees for street planting on account of their hardiness, long life and fine form; while the Japanese Maples are absolutely without rivals as small shrubs or trees for planting on the home grounds, their beautifully colored foliage, in many different shades, producing a distinguished and striking effect that cannot be duplicated by any other class of plants.

The Maples included in this list are only a few of the varieties best suited for the ornamentation of the home grounds.

PLATANOIDES (Norway Maple). A large, handsome tree of spreading, round form, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Its compact habit and stout, vigorous growth render it one of the most desirable species for the street, park or garden. 8 to 10 ft., \$1 each; 10 to 12 ft. \$1.50 each.

Platanoides, var. **Schwedlerii** (Schwedler's Norway Maple). A most beautiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a brilliant purple-crimson, which changes to a dark purple-green in the older leaves. Highly ornamental as single specimens on the lawn. 5 to 6 ft., \$1 each; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each.

Japanese Maples (*Acer polymorphum*)

These beautiful dwarf Maples are among the aristocrats of the garden, and there is nothing more ornamental for lawn planting, whether in groups of contrasting colors or in single specimens. The yellow and blood-leaf varieties are upright in growth, while the dainty cut-leaf varieties, with their delicate, lace-like foliage, droop gracefully to the ground. We have a very fine collection of these

Maples, treated in such a manner that they may be handled with perfect safety. Plant preferably in the spring.

POLYMORPHUM ATROPURPUREUM NIGRUM. This is the true blood-leaf variety, retaining its color throughout the season. 18 in., \$1 each; 2½ ft., \$2.50 each; 3½ to 4 ft., \$3.50 to \$5 each.

VERSICOLOR. Very attractive, finely cut leaves, irregularly variegated with crimson, white and green. 18 to 24 in., \$1.50 each.

JAPONICUM aureum. Erect, tree-like growth, having beautifully formed, palmate leaves, deep yellow. 12 to 18 in., \$1 each; 2½ to 3-ft. specimens, grafted on 2½ -ft. stems, \$3.50 each.

Japonicum reticulatum. The palmate leaves are yellow, overlaid with a fine green network. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2 each.

DISSECTUM. Finely cut, thread-like leaflets of bright green. Drooping habit. Distinct and beautiful. 18 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each. Grafted on 2 to 3-ft. standards, \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Dissectum atropurpureum. The same as the above, but with deep maroon foliage. 18 in., \$1.50 each; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; heavy, \$5 each.

Grafted on 2 to 3-ft. stems, \$3.50 to \$5 each.

Aralia

PENTAPHYLLA (syn. *Spinosa*). A slender, shrub-like species, with prickly stems and leaves. Makes a beautiful specimen, desirable for massing. 35 cts.

MANDSCHURICA (syn. *Dimorphanthus*). Angelica Tree. Stout stems, armed with spines, growing to a height of 15 to 20 feet, surmounted by immense pinnate leaves, 2 to 4 feet long, and great panicles of white flowers in August, followed by purple berries. Produces a striking tropical effect either in the shrubbery or as isolated specimens. \$1.

Althea (Rose of Sharon; Tree Hollyhock)

Handsome, well-known shrubs, producing their large, single or double flowers in late summer when few other shrubs are in bloom. They are very ornamental also when used as a hedge. 2 ft., 25 cts.; larger sizes, 50 cts. to \$1.

ADMIRAL DEWEY. New. Double; white.

CARNEA PLENA. Double; rose.

CÆLESTIS. Single; clear blue.

DUC DE BRABANT. Double; dark red.

ELEGANTISSIMA. Double; pink.

JEANNE D'ARC. Double; pure white.

LADY STANLEY. White, crimson throat.

MEEHANI. New. Foliage variegated white, with large, single, lilac-rose flowers that open fully.

RUBIS. Large; bright rose; single.

TOTUS ALBUS. Extra-fine single; white.

PURPUREA VARIEGATA. Foliage variegated white; chocolate-colored flower-buds which do not open.

Special quotations for Altheas in quantity for hedges

Aucuparia

(European Mountain Ash, or Rowan Tree)

A fine, hardy tree of medium size, covered from July until winter with great clusters of bright scarlet berries. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.

Azalea

HINODEGIRI. A compact-growing variety, with beautiful, evergreen foliage and brilliant crimson flowers, produced in great masses similar to Amoena, but the flowers are more brilliant. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

JAPONICA ALBA (syn. *R. ledifolium leucanthum*). A beautiful variety, with evergreen foliage and with white flowers as large as the florists' *Azalea Indica*. Perfectly hardy. \$1.25 each, \$12 per doz.

MOLLIS. Large, handsome flowers completely covering the plant, in shades of salmon, red and orange. A perfectly hardy Azalea, and one of the most valuable flowering shrubs. 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz., \$50 per 100.

Berberis

ILICIFOLIA (Holly-leaved Barberry). A very ornamental variety, with large, dark green leaves, remaining on the plant until late winter. 18 to 24 in., 50 cts.

THUNBERGII (Japanese Barberry). A beautiful shrub at all seasons. Small foliage, coloring beautifully in autumn, and brilliant scarlet berries, remaining on all winter. One of the most valuable hedge plants. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. For hedges, 18 in., \$10 per 100; extra strong, \$15 per 100.

BERBERIS, continued

VULGARIS (Common Barberry). Vigorous habit, growing to a height of 5 to 6 feet; foliage light green; flowers yellow, succeeded by bright red berries. 35 cts.

Vulgaris purpurea (Purple Barberry). A variety of the above, having deep purple foliage. 35 cts.

Betula (Birch)

These trees, with their elegant, slender branches and light, airy foliage, are general favorites as single specimens on the lawn. They can also be effectively grouped as a tall background for the larger shrubby borders, or among evergreens their silvery bark produces a fine contrast in winter.

PENDULA LACINIATA (Cut-leaved Weeping Birch). One of the most graceful and beautiful of all pendulous trees, with its slender, drooping branches, finely cut foliage and silvery white bark. 6 to 8 ft. \$1.50 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2 each.

PAPYRACEA (Paper or Canoe Birch). This forms a large tree of upright growth, with large, handsome leaves, and bark a more brilliant white than the other. 5 to 6 ft. \$1 each; 8 to 10 ft. \$2 each.

Buddleia

(Butterfly Shrub, or Summer Lilac)

MAGNIFICA. The finest variety, with immense spikes and large flowers, much darker in color than any other variety. 50 cts.

VARIABILIS. Produces throughout the summer long racemes of rosy lilac flowers, with an orange spot in the center. 25 cts.

VEITCHIANA. A new and much improved variety, with very large spikes. 35 cts.

Callicarpa

PURPUREA. A graceful, medium-sized shrub from China, with branches covered with violet-mauve berries in late summer. 35 cts.

Calycanthus

FLORIDUS. The old-fashioned Sweet Shrub. Very unique, strawberry-scented, chocolate-colored flowers. 50 cts.

Caragana (Pea Tree)

ARBORESCENS. An erect shrub or low tree, bearing a profusion of pea-shaped, yellow flowers in May. 50 cts.

Caryopteris

MASTACANTHUS (Blue Spirea). A handsome shrub, bearing clusters of blue flowers in September. Requires protection north of Philadelphia. 50 cts.



Catalpa

BUNGEI. A dwarf species from China, with very large, glossy foliage. Top-grafted on tall stems, it forms a perfect umbrella-shaped head and makes an effective tree for the formal garden. Thoroughly hardy and strong in growth. Well-shaped heads, grafted on 8-ft. stems, \$1.50 each.

Cerasus; (Cherry)

Travelers make it a point to visit Japan during the "Cherry Blossom Time," where the large, double flowers of the Flowering Cherries resemble a miniature rose, completely concealing the branches, and presenting to the eye nothing but a mass of bloom. They make beautiful specimens on the lawn and should be extensively planted.

Named Japan Varieties, in shades of white, pale rose and deep pink, \$1 each.

A few fine specimens, with large heads grafted on heavy standards of our native wild Cherry, 6 to 8 feet high, \$3.50 to \$5.

Cercis (Red Bud; Judas Tree)

CANADENSIS. Our native Red Bud, the branches densely covered in spring before the leaves appear, with small, rose-colored, pea-shaped flowers. It blooms at the same time as the white dogwood, and one of the most glorious sights in early spring is the combination of these two in great masses, covering the slopes of the Alleghanies, forming a most beautiful contrast. They form small trees, attaining a height of 12 to 15 feet. Medium size 50 cts. each; large size 75 cts. to \$1 each.

JAPONICA. This is a dwarf Japanese variety, forming dense bushes about 8 feet high, with somewhat larger flowers completely covering the plant, and may be used in combination with our native variety, or as specimens or masses in the shrubbery. One of the earliest. Medium size 50 cts.; large size 75 cts. to \$1 each.

Chionanthus (White Fringe)

VIRGINICA. A vigorous shrub of tall growth, having dark green leaves and beautiful racemes of long, thread-like, white flowers in great profusion, succeeded by purple berries. 50 cts.

Clethra

ALNIFOLIA (Sweet Pepper Bush). A medium-sized shrub, with attractive foliage, and spikes of fragrant white flowers in July. 50 cts.

Colutea (Bladder Senna)

ARBORESCENS. A rapid-growing, large shrub, with delicate, light green foliage, yellowish red, pea-shaped flowers in June, followed by curious, showy, red bladders or pods. 50 cts.

Cornus

ALBA. The brilliant red-twigged variety, planted so extensively for winter effect. 35 cts.

FLORIDA (White Dogwood). One of our finest native small trees. White flowers in early spring. 3 ft., 50 cts.; large plants, 75 cts. to \$5.50.

Florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). A beautiful variety, with rich rosy red flowers. \$1 to \$2.50.

KOUSA. A Japanese variety, with large, creamy white flowers similar to *Cornus florida*, but flowering later in June, after the leaves appear. 50 cts.

SPÆTHI. Bark darker crimson than *Cornus alba*, and the foliage is richly marked with yellow variegations. 50 cts.

Corylopsis

SPICATA. A beautiful new Japanese shrub, with metallic bluish green foliage, and racemes of yellow flowers in spring. Shape of leaves and habit of growth similar to the witch hazel. 50 cts. to \$1.

Corylus (Hazelnut; Filbert)

AVELLANA ATROPURPUREA (Purple-leaved Filbert). A variety with very large, dark purple leaves, forming a dense, medium-sized shrub. One of the most distinct and beautiful of dark-foliaged shrubs. Very hardy and can be used in cold sections in place of the Japanese maples. 50 cts.

Cotoneaster

FRANCHETI. A new variety, with rose-colored flowers and oblong, brilliant, orange-colored fruits. 50 cts.

SIMONSI. A graceful shrub, with beautiful, lustrous, box-like foliage and bright red berries. 25 cts.

Cratægus Hawthorn

COCCINEA (American White Thorn). Covered with white flowers in May, and in the fall with very large scarlet fruit. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.

CRUS-GALLI (Cockspur Thorn). A well-known native Thorn, with long, sharp spines and bright red fruit. 50 cts.

OXYACANTHA, Double White. A double white variety of the English Hawthorn. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet. A very showy, scarlet-flowered variety. 5 to 6 ft., 75 cts.; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

Cydonia (Japan Quince)

JAPONICA. One of the most brilliant flowering shrubs, completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers very early in the spring, before the leaves appear. 50 cts.

Japonica alba. A very beautiful variety, bearing delicate white and blue flowers. 50 cts.

Japonica Maulei. Covered with beautiful orange-colored flowers of a distinct shade. 50 cts.



Cytisus (Golden Chain)

LABURNUM. A native of Europe, with smooth and shining foliage, forming a tall shrub or dwarf tree, 20 feet in height. The name Golden Chain alludes to the length of the drooping racemes of yellow flowers, which appear in June. 50 cts.

Desmodium

JAPONICUM (Lepedeza). Blooms from September until frost, the branches being covered with pendulous spikes of small, purple, pea-shaped flowers. 50 cts.

PENDULIFOLIUM. Covered from August to October with large clusters of rose and purple pea-shaped blossoms. Very effective, when planted in masses in the shrubbery border, and especially valuable as to flowers at the time when so few shrubs are in bloom. It dies to the ground each season, but sends up rapid-growing, vigorous shoots from the base in the spring. 50 cts.

Euonymus (Strawberry or Spindle Tree)

Highly ornamental shrub, covered in autumn with showy fruit.

ALATUS (Cork-barked Euonymus). Of upright, compact growth, heavily corked branches, small leaves and red fruit. In autumn the foliage turns to bright red. Very ornamental. 3 ft., \$1; 4 ft., bushy specimens, \$2 each.

ATROPURPUREUS (Burning Bush, or Waa-hoo). A tall-growing shrub, with large leaves, turning to scarlet in autumn; large, dark red fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

EUROPÆUS (European Euonymus). The most common variety. Forms a small tree, with white and rose-colored fruit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Exochorda (Pearl Bush)

GRANDIFLORA. A fine shrub from North China, producing large, white flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

Fagus (Beech)

The Beeches are beautiful even while very young, but magnificent when they acquire age. The Purple-leaved, Cut-leaved and Weeping Beeches are all most attractive, eventually attaining great size.

HETEROPHYLLA (Fern-leaved Beech). Beautifully formed tree, with delicately cut, fern-like foliage; its long, tendril-like shoots during the growing season giving the tree a very graceful aspect. 2 ft., \$1; grafted heads on 4-ft. standards, \$2.50.

PENDULA PURPUREA (Weeping Purple-leaved Beech). This forms a picturesque tree of large size and of wonderful grace and beauty. Specimens grafted at the ground, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.50; on stems, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

FAGUS, continued

PURPUREA RIVERSII (Rivers' Purple-leaved Beech). A variety of compact, symmetrical, spreading growth, forming in time a dense tree with bright crimson foliage early in the spring, changing to dark purple in the summer. The finest of all purple-leaved trees. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 6 ft., \$2.50 grafted standards, on stems, 5 ft., \$2.50.

Forsythia

FORTUNEI. The Forsythias, or Golden Bells, come into bloom the first warm days of spring, and their masses of bright yellow flowers are one of the most striking features of the landscape at that time. Of graceful, upright habit. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

SUSPENSIVA (Drooping Golden Bell). Flowers like the above, but of slender, drooping habit. Suitable for planting on banks or walls, where the long branches may trail. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

VIRIDISSIMA. A fine variety, with leaves and bark a deep green. Flowers deep yellow, very early in the spring. 3 ft., 35 cts. to 50 cts.

Halesia (Snowdrop, or Silver Bell Tree)

A desirable shrub of large size, covered with pretty, white, bell-shaped flowers in May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.; large specimens, \$1.

Hydrangea

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA. A beautiful new American shrub, bearing large panicles of snow-white flowers from June to August. 50 cts.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA. The best-known and most popular shrub in cultivation. Immense panicles of white flowers, remaining in good condition for weeks. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100; extra-large plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$30 per 100.

New Hybrids of Hydrangea Hortensis

The new hybrids produce immense heads, with enormous individual flowers sometimes over 2 inches in diameter, in many beautiful shades. They are best grown as tub-plants wintered in a cellar or coldpit, but in the latitude of Philadelphia, may be grown out-of-doors if carefully protected.

Avalanche. Large trusses of pure white flowers; very free-flowering.

General de Vibraye. Large, bright rose heads.

Mme. Emile Mouillere. Large heads; flowers purest white, with rosy carmine eye; one of the best.

Mont Rose. Immense panicles; clear flesh-rose.

Mousseline. Large panicles of mauve-rose flowers, with creamy centers.

Souv. de Mme. E. Chautard. Medium-sized corymbs; bright rose. Shows a strong tendency to produce blue flowers.

Small plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; large plants, from 6-in. pots, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Ilex (Japanese Holly)

CRENATA. This beautiful, evergreen Japanese Holly is hardy as far north as New York. Its compact growth and beautiful, very dark green foliage and stems make it ideal for planting among other small evergreens. It is also very effective as a low evergreen edging. 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Kerria (Corchorus)

JAPONICA fl. pl. Double-flowered Corchorus. 35 cts.

Japonica argentea variegata. One of the most graceful and beautiful of the lower shrubs for the front of a shrubby border, or in a mixed planting of low shrubs around porches. Single yellow flowers, freely produced. 35 cts.

Koelreuteria (Varnish Tree)

PANICULATA. A small, round-headed, hardy tree from China, valuable for its brilliant golden blossoms produced in July. Grafted specimens, on 6-ft. standards, \$2 each.

Ligustrum (Privet)

OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet). A hardy variety of fine habit and almost evergreen foliage, much used for hedges. Often grown as formal specimens sheared to any desired shape, where boxwood is not hardy. Bushy plants, 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts. each. In quantity for hedges, 18 to 24 in., \$3 per 100; 2 to 2½ ft., \$5 per 100.

REGELIANUM (Regel's Privet). A very valuable hardy shrub of low growth and horizontal, bending branches, completely covered in winter with small black berries. Very ornamental when planted in combination with *Berberis Thunbergii* and other berry-bearing plants, and may be used planted in masses to completely cover banks or terraces. 18 to 24 in., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10, \$20 per 100.

Lonicera (Upright Honeysuckle)

The Bush Honeysuckles are nearly all of dense, upright habit, and are among the most effective shrubs for mass planting, nearly all of them followed after their season of bloom by very handsome red fruit, which remains a long time.

BELLA ALBIDA. One of the finest shrubs in cultivation. Fine white flowers in May, followed by a great profusion of scarlet berries remaining nearly all summer. 35 cts.

FRAGRANTISSIMA (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A splendid shrub, with deep green foliage and very fragrant, small flowers appearing before the leaves. Foliage almost evergreen. 50 cts.

LEDEBOURI. A distinct species, with red flowers in May. 50 cts.

MORROWII. A fine Japanese variety, with very handsome red fruit. 50 cts.

LONICERA, continued

TATARICA grandiflora (Tartarian Honeysuckle). A beautiful shrub of very vigorous growth, producing large, bright red flowers, striped with white, in June. 50 cts.

Tatarica grandiflora alba. A variety of upright habit, with very large, pure white flowers. 50 cts.

Magnolia

The Magnolias all make beautiful specimens, showing to fine advantage on the lawn or border and forming a beautiful contrast which may be heightened by planting them against a background of evergreens. When in bloom in early spring they produce a grand effect, and fill the atmosphere with their rich perfume. They should always be planted in the spring,—never in the fall. I send them out with large balls of earth tied in burlap.

LENNEI. Deep purple. A very handsome variety, with immense, waxy flowers. Fine plants, \$3.

SOULANGEANA. Flowers 5 to 6 inches in diameter; white, flushed rose on the outside. Large plants, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.

STELLATA (syn. *Halliana*). This is a Japanese variety of very dwarf habit, producing its pure white, semi-double, fragrant flowers in April, earlier than any other Magnolia. \$2.50 to \$5.

Persica (Peach)

The Double-flowering Peaches produce a charming effect when, during the blossoming season in May, every branchlet is covered with a mass of beautifully formed, highly colored flowers. They are perfectly hardy and can be recommended. We can supply them in an assortment of the following colors: White, Rose or Bright Red, 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts.

Populus (Poplar)

LOMBARDY, or ITALIAN. These well-known trees, remarkable for their rapid growth and tall, spiral form, have been called the exclamation point in landscape gardening. They serve to accentuate the sky-line and break the monotony of the other trees, and a single specimen here and there can be used most effectively. 6 to 8 ft., 50 cts.; 8 to 10 ft., 75 cts.

Prunus (Plum and Almond)

JAPONICA alba fl. pl. (Dwarf, double, white-flowered Almond). A small shrub, producing beautiful white, double flowers before the leaves appear in May. 50 cts.

Japonica rubra fl. pl. (Red-flowered Almond). This bears an abundance of small, double, rose-like flowers. An old garden favorite. 50 cts.

PISSARDI (Purple-leaved Plum). A small tree or shrub. The young foliage, which is bright crimson, changes to dark purple, retaining its color all summer better than any other purple-leaved tree or shrub; small white flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts.

Ptelea (Hop Tree, or Trefoil)

A rapid-growing, large shrub or small tree, with winged fruit in clusters in June. 3 to 4 ft., 35 cts.

Pyrus (Flowering Crab)

These make specimens of wonderful beauty and should be more frequently used.

FLORIBUNDA. Can be grown as a large shrub. Many single flowers; beautiful carmine in bud and white when open; ornamental fruit in autumn. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Floribunda atrosanguinea. Dark carmine buds in great profusion; flowers crimson. \$1.

BECHTEL'S DOUBLE-FLOWERED. This forms a small tree, covered in early spring with very large, double flowers, 2 inches in diameter, a delicate pink and of delicious fragrance. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.

Quercus (Oak)

The many species and varieties of these trees all attain great size and form magnificent, picturesque specimens. All are adapted for the ornamental planting.

COCCINEA (Scarlet Oak). A native variety of rapid growth and pyramidal form, with coarse foliage which changes in autumn to a bright scarlet. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., standards, \$2.50.

PALUSTRIS (Pin Oak). Finely divided, deep green foliage. Valuable for street planting or for lawn specimens. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

Rhamnus (Buckthorn)

CATHARTICUS. A fine, hardy, robust shrub, with handsome, dark green foliage and white flowers; small black fruits. 50 cts.

Rhododendrons (Before March 1)

In best hardy varieties, 18 in., \$1 each, \$10 per doz., \$75 per 100; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$25 per doz., \$150 per 100. Names of varieties on application and special quotations for special import orders in quantity.

Rhodotypos (White Kerria)

KERRIOIDES. A Japanese shrub of medium size, with handsome foliage and large, single, white flowers the latter part of May, succeeded by numerous small fruits. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

Rhus (Sumach)

COTINUS (Smoke Tree). Loose panicles of mist-like flowers. 50 cts. to 75 cts.

GLABRA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaf Sumach). A variety of the common Sumach; deeply cut, fern-like foliage, dark green above and glaucous below, turning to rich red in autumn. 12 to 18 in., 50 cts.

TYPHINA LACINIATA. A beautiful fern-leaved variety of the Staghorn Sumac. 30 cts.

Ribes

AUREUM (Yellow-flowering or Missouri Currant). Yellow flowers in early spring, before the other shrubs are ready to bloom, wonderfully sweet-scented. 50 cts.

SANGUINEUM (Red-flowering Currant). Blooms very early. 50 cts. each.

Robinia

HISPIDA (Rose Acacia). Large, bright pink, pea-shaped flowers in June. The foliage is the typical Locust foliage, and the shrub makes a fine adornment to the garden. Dwarf, 50 cts.; standards, 8 ft., \$2.50.

Rubus

ODORATA (Flowering Raspberry). A fine plant for massing in semi-wild borders. Very ornamental foliage and rich rosy purple flowers in June. 35 cts.

Sambucus

AUREA (Golden Elder). White heads of flowers, purplish red berries, and golden yellow foliage that makes a fine contrast among other shrubs. 35 cts.; extra-heavy, 50 cts.

Spiræa (Meadow Sweet)

ATCHISONII. A new variety, with beautiful, ash-like foliage and graceful, slender stems surrounded with large panicles of white flowers. 75 cts.

ANTHONY WATERER. Bright crimson; blooms all summer, if the old flower-heads are removed. 3 ft., 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

OPULIFOLIA AUREA. A variety with golden yellow foliage and double, white flowers in June. Effective in the shrubbery or for planting along the banks of streams. 35 cts.

PRUNIFOLIA FL. PL. (Bridal Wreath). An old favorite, producing an abundance of double, white flowers on slender branches in spring. 50 cts.

SORBIFOLIA (Ash-leaved Spirea). A vigorous species, with leaves like that of the Mountain Ash and long, elegant spikes of white flowers in July. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

THUNBERGII. A very graceful shrub, with very fine foliage, and covered with white flowers the beginning of May. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

VAN HOUTTEI. The most beautiful of all the Spireas. Beautiful foliage at all times and a fountain of snow-white bloom in May and June. 35 cts.; large plants, 50 cts.

Stephanandra

FLEXUOSA. A graceful, medium-sized shrub, clothed to the ground with beautiful, hawthorn-like foliage, tinged with red in spring. 35 cts.

Symphoricarpos (Waxberry)

RACEMOSUS (Snowberry). A well-known shrub, with small pink flowers, and large white berries that hang to the plants well into the winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

VULGARIS (Indian Currant, or Coral Berry). A medium-sized shrub of graceful habit, with small foliage and flowers; covered with small purple fruit which hangs all winter. 2 to 3 ft., 35 cts.

Tamarix (Tamarisk)

AFRICANA. Feathery sprays of light green foliage, and very small pink flowers in May. 35 cts.

HISPIDA ÆSTIVALIS. A very handsome and distinct variety, with bluish foliage; carmine-rose flowers in September. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts.

INDICA. A strong-growing variety, with plumes of pale pink flowers in late summer and autumn. 50 cts.

ODESSANA. Slender stems, carrying very loose, feathery sprays of light bluish green foliage; pink flowers in August. 35 cts.

Tilia (Linden, or Lime Tree)

The Lindens are beautifully formed trees, among the best for street planting and, when in bloom, their flowers yield a delicate perfume.

ARGENTEA (White-leaved European Linden). This makes a very beautiful, pyramidal lawn tree, the upper surface of the leaves being smooth and bright green and the under surface downy, silvery white. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50.

Ulmus (Elm)

The Elms are among our most noted trees, so well known as to render description unnecessary. The variety offered below is the most distinct and picturesque of all the drooping trees, sending out horizontal branches which curve gracefully to the ground, forming ample room underneath for benches, a single specimen on the lawn presenting a striking appearance.

A Few Choice Hardy Climbers

ACTINIDIA ARGUTA (Silver Vine). A Japanese climber of vigorous and rapid growth, with dark green, shining foliage and greenish white flowers with purple centers, followed by clusters of edible fruit.

AKEBIA QUINATA. A graceful vine, with neat, small foliage. Especially useful where dense shade is not desired. Violet-brown flowers with a pleasant cinnamon odor. 25 cts.

AMPELOPSIS Veitchii (Boston Ivy). The most popular climber for covering brick- or stone-work, to which it clings tenaciously without support. Extra-strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper, or American Ivy). This well-known climber is one

ULMUS, continued

CAMPERDOWN PENDULA (Camperdown Weeping Elm). Grafted on standards, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; extra-heavy specimens on heavy standards, 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50.

Viburnum (Snowball)

The Viburnums are all shrubs of fine form and handsome foliage, which colors beautifully in autumn, and are extensively used in landscape work. Plant in spring.

CARLESI. A rare and beautiful new species from China, forming a compact bush of medium size. Oval leaves, similar in texture to *Viburnum Lantana*; stems and branches are brown; at the terminals flower-buds are formed in autumn, developing in spring into large corymbs of flowers resembling in size and form, a bouvardia, and in color, the trailing arbutus, rosy white, exhaling a delicious perfume more powerful than the jasmine and, when forced in the greenhouse, it permeates the whole atmosphere. Being hardy, it is one of the most valuable shrubs introduced in recent years. \$1.

CASSINOIDES. Glossy green foliage; flat heads of white flowers in June, followed by red fruits, changing to blue. 75 cts.

DENTATUM. Bright green foliage; broad heads of white flowers in May, followed by bluish black fruits. 50 cts.

LANTANA. Thick, dark green foliage, downy on the under side; white flowers; bright red fruits, changing to black. 35 cts. to 50 cts.

OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball). An old favorite in every garden. 35 cts.; heavy, 50 cts.

PLICATUM (Japan Snowball). One of the choicest hardy shrubs. Should be in every collection. Handsome, dark foliage and large, perfect balls of pure white flowers. 50 cts.; large, \$1.

Plicatum tomentosum. The single form of the Japan Snowball. Large, flat cymes of pure white flowers, borne along the branches in the greatest profusion in early June. A very handsome and desirable shrub. 50 cts.; extra strong, \$1.

of the best for covering trees, trellises, arbors, etc.; its large, deep green foliage assumes brilliant shades of yellow, crimson and scarlet in the fall. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO (Dutchman's Pipe). A vigorous, rapid-growing climber, with handsome, broad, light green leaves of large size. Fine for dense shade. Flowers of brownish color, somewhat resembling a pipe. 50 cts.

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). A useful vine for covering old stumps and rockwork. It will cling to brick or stonework without support. Handsome, dark red, trumpet-shaped flowers, freely produced. 25 cts.

A FEW CHOICE HARDY CLIMBERS, continued

Bignonia grandiflora. Flowers twice as large as the former, deep orange-red; not so hardy and should have a sheltered situation. 50 cts.

CELASTRUS articulatus (Japan Bittersweet). Fruit in clusters similar to the American variety, but borne in greater profusion. 75 cts.

Celastrus scandens (Bittersweet, or Wax Work). One of our native climbing plants of rapid growth, with attractive light green foliage and yellow flowers during June, followed by bright orange fruit. Heavy plants, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

CLEMATIS PANICULATA (Japanese Virgin's Bower). One of the most satisfactory climbing plants. Beautiful, clean foliage; rapid grower, and completely smothered with small, fragrant white flowers in August, followed by attractive silvery white seed-pods. Splendid for covering rockwork or sloping banks. Strong plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.; small plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS. There has always been a large percentage of failures in growing this plant, but when once established it is one of the most beautiful climbers and grows luxuriantly. The plants we offer are American-grown field-plants, and are the healthiest that can be obtained.

Henryi. Very large; creamy white.

Jackmani. The popular deep purple variety.

Edouard Andre. Rich carmine-purple.

Ramona. Very large; soft blue.

Ville de Lyon. Bright carmine.

Field-grown plants, extra-strong, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.

ENGLISH IVY. Invaluable evergreen variety, used for covering walls, etc., and has become very popular for covering graves, especially if in the shade, where grass will not succeed. Small, 2½-in. pot-plants, 10 cts.; large plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; extra-heavy, imported specimens, with 12 to 15 strong shoots, 6 ft., \$2.

EUONYMUS radicans. A splendid evergreen creeping plant, with pretty, deep green, small foliage. A rather slow-growing, but useful plant for covering low stone walls or stumps, or as an edging plant, for which purpose it can be kept closely clipped. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

Euonymus radicans variegata. (Variegated Creeping Euonymus). Like the above, but with beautifully variegated white-and-green foliage. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.

HARDY JASMINE NUDIFLORUM. Fragrant yellow flowers. Plant in sheltered situation and protect in winter, north of Philadelphia. 25 cts.

LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japan Honeysuckle). Hardy evergreen foliage; continuous-blooming; flowers white, turning to pale yellow; very fragrant. The best of the Honeysuckles. Extra strong, 25 cts.

Lonicera punicea. A fine new variety, with numerous clusters of long, slender, trumpet-shaped flowers; light scarlet. 75 cts.

LATHYRUS (Hardy Everlasting Pea). A very desirable hardy climbing plant, with large clusters of large, pea-shaped flowers in shades of white, rose and red. Useful as a covering for terraces and rough places. 15 cts.

Apple Blossom. A new variety, with flowers of a delicate apple-blossom-pink, shaded white; a continuous bloomer. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

White Pearl. A magnificent pure white variety, with trusses and flowers of unusual size, blooming continuously. 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

LYCIUM BARBARUM (Matrimony Vine). A strong-growing vine of shrubby habit, bearing small purplish flowers in summer followed by abundant scarlet berries. Especially adapted to trailing over banks and overhanging walls, or may be trained in an upright position. 25 cts.

POLYGONUM Auberti. A new variety, and great improvement on *Polygonum Baldschuanicum*, with larger sprays of flowers and foliage not susceptible to sunburn. 75 cts.

Polygonum Baldschuanicum. A beautiful new woody climber, bearing great, feathery sprays of white flowers at the extremities of the branches through summer and fall. 50 cts.

Polygonum multiflorum. A very desirable climbing plant, which seems peculiarly adapted to our climatic conditions. It often attains a height of 15 to 20 feet in one season. Its bright green, heart-shaped leaves are never bothered by insects, and during September and October it produces masses of foamy white flowers in large trusses from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA (Kudzu Vine). The most rapid-growing vine in cultivation, attaining, after once being established, a height of 50 feet or more in one season. Its foliage is large and furnishes dense shade; it bears small racemes of rosy purple, pea-shaped blossoms toward the close of August. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

SCHIZOPHRAGMA HYDRANGEOIDES (The Climbing Hydrangea). This grand climber from Japan is still rare. Its flowers, which are borne in large trusses, are similar to a white hydrangea, and when in flower, during July and August, makes a handsome display. One of the best flowering vines for planting against a tree or wall, as it clings naturally to any rough surface. A limited stock of strong plants, \$1 each.

WISTARIA multijuga. The famous Wistaria of Japan, with very long, drooping racemes of purple flowers. By close pruning this may be grown in tree-form. Heavy plants, \$1.50; extra-heavy specimens, \$2.50.

Wistaria multijuga alba. A pure white variety. Heavy plants, \$1.50; extra-heavy specimens, \$2.50.

Wistaria Sinensis. The favorite variety, producing thousands of pendulous clusters of violet-blue blossoms, richly perfumed. One of the best climbers, presenting a magnificent appearance when in bloom. Strong plants, 50 cts.

FARR'S SELECT ROSES



AGARDEN without Roses would be sadly deficient, and, even were we to omit the Hybrid Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals which we grow just for Roses, that we may cut with a lavish hand their beautiful, fragrant blooms for our home decoration, there would still remain that other class of Roses so rapidly increasing in popularity and so rich in the abundance of new varieties being constantly introduced, so useful in all landscape work, from the smallest garden with its simple shrubbery border to the most comprehensive scheme of the largest estate, that they are absolutely indispensable.

The Rugosas, with their beautiful, leathery foliage, their strong, vigorous growth and their perpetual-blooming qualities, give a rich color to the shrubbery border throughout the summer, after the grand spring display is over; their large, persistent, scarlet hips carrying the color scheme well into the winter, aided by the Sweetbriars as a background. These grow to a height of from 10 to 12 feet and, aside from their usefulness in the border, they may be planted in great masses in wild, rocky places where they will take care of themselves and produce a beautiful effect.

The trailing Wichuraiana hybrids, with their slender branches, 20 to 30 feet in length, covered with almost evergreen, glossy foliage, and with a mass of blooms in almost every shade known among Roses, may be used most effectively for completely covering sloping banks, terraces or rocky places. They may also be used staked as pillar Roses, or to cover pergolas and verandas.

The stiff-growing, upright Ramblers or Polyantha Roses may be used for covering old walls, fences, pergolas or any unsightly spot, where they may be allowed to grow wild at will.

All these classes, with a few exceptions, are perfectly hardy in all parts of the country.

The Hybrid Perpetuals are hardy, but only a few are really perpetual, most of them blooming in great profusion in June with but an occasional bloom the rest of the season, while the Teas, which bloom continually, are too tender for northern latitudes. Consequently, they are being almost entirely supplanted by the new Hybrid Teas, which combine the everblooming habit of the one with the large size and fragrance of the other. They are hardy enough to be grown almost anywhere with moderate protection. Wonderful advances have been made in this class, and many varieties of the highest merit are introduced each year.

In making a selection, I have been guided by my own observations in our trial-grounds and by the advice of some of the best-informed rosarians. I believe it would be very difficult to improve on the list of varieties here offered, containing, as it does, the cream of the standard varieties and the very best of the newest introductions, having in view their merits for outside planting, as many of the best known Roses are suitable only for greenhouse forcing.

CULTURE.—The Rugosas, Briers and Climbers are hardy, rank growers, and will thrive anywhere, but the Hybrid Teas should be planted by themselves, 18 inches apart, in an open, sunny position, away from the roots of large trees or shrubs. They do best in a heavy clay loam, enriched with well-rotted cow manure. They should be severely pruned in the spring, cutting back all but the strongest shoots to within 10 to 12 inches of the ground, thinning out the oldest wood each season.

WINTER PROTECTION.—South of Philadelphia but little protection is needed. In the middle states all that is necessary is to hill earth or foliage high about the base of the plants, and after the ground is permanently frozen, give them a good mulch of coarse straw or litter, increasing this in depth farther north. In very cold sections, the branches may be bent to the ground and entirely covered with earth or ashes, or the plants may be lifted and heeled-in in a trench, to be replanted in the spring. Heavy covering should be gradually removed as the weather becomes mild, to prevent the plants from starting growth prematurely.

They may be kept free from insect pests and fungus diseases by spraying at frequent intervals throughout the season with bordeaux-arsenate of lead mixture, at the rate of eight ounces to five gallons of water, applied with any sprayer or with a whisk-broom to the under side of the leaves.

ROSES, continued

With the exception of some of the Ramblers and Rugosas, all the Roses we send out are strong, heavy plants, budded very low upon a very strong, hardy root-system. This is the only class of Roses that can be depended upon to give immediate results, furnishing an abundance of bloom the first season. While it is a much-discussed question, and there are still some who are prejudiced against budded plants, the only practical objection can be the possibility of suckers from the wild stock. The very low budding of the plants we send out allows the buds to be planted about 3 to 4 inches below the surface of the ground, which practically eliminates this trouble, the Roses eventually becoming established on their own roots, thrown out above the graft.

An occasional sucker may be easily detected, if it is borne in mind that the Hybrid Teas bear five large leaflets of smooth texture, and the wild shoot bears seven small, rough leaflets, and are thickly covered with small thorns. They can thus be readily distinguished and should be removed at once, if they appear.

Dormant Roses for immediate planting can be sent out in late fall or early spring, until April 20. After that date, and during the summer, Roses can be sent out only from 5- to 6-inch pots.

Prices. Customers may select assorted varieties of their own selection, as follows: All varieties at the uniform rate of 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100, except where noted. Varieties priced at 75 cts. each are \$7.50 per doz., \$60 per 100.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

A few of the best old favorites and the most constant bloomers. Hardy anywhere without protection, except in very cold localities.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. Delicate flesh-color, deeper in the center; large; effective. One of the best.

COMMANDER JULES GRAVEREAUX (Red Druschki). Velvety red, shaded maroon; full flower; pointed buds.

FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI. This is the ideal hardy white Rose, pure in color, perfect in form; strong grower and remarkably free-flowering. Superb in every way.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. Brilliant scarlet-crimson. An old favorite, and one of the best-known Roses in cultivation; is perfectly hardy, and does well everywhere.

HEINRICH MUNCH (Pink Druschki). Splen-

did new variety of the Druschki type. Very large and full; soft pink flowers.

MAGNA CHARTA. Bright pink, suffused with carmine; a beautiful Rose; strong, vigorous grower.

MRS. JOHN LAING. Soft pink; of beautiful form; very fragrant and free-flowering.

MRS. R. G. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD. Deep rose-pink, outer petals shaded blush. One of the most constant flowering from early summer until late in autumn. One of the finest Roses grown.

PAUL NEYRON. Deep rose-color; very large, fine form and habit; desirable. The largest Rose.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Deep, velvety crimson-maroon, shaded scarlet. A magnificent dark Rose.

Everblooming or Monthly Roses

Hybrid Teas unless otherwise noted

ALEX. HILL GRAY. (Tea.) Deep lemon-yellow; large, perfectly formed, full, globular flowers, very fragrant and free. Might be called a dwarf Marechal Niel. Gold Medal. One of the hardiest Tea Roses.

BELLE SIEBRECHT. A valuable Rose; imperial pink, of the richest shade; flowers large, beautifully formed, of long, tapering shape, with high center; very fragrant; vigorous grower.

BESSIE BROWN. Enormous; creamy white; fine bedder.

CAROLINE TESTOUT. A favorite everywhere; large, full; satin-rose; very free.

CHATEAU DES CLOS VOUGEOT. A new Rose of wonderful color and texture; velvety red,

shading to blackish crimson—a color eagerly sought for, and rarely found in a free-blooming Rose; very rich and handsome.

DEAN HOLE. Intense salmon-pink; bud of extraordinary length; immense bloom; fine grower. An English Gold Medal Rose.

DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. A grand new Rose of the Killarney type. Color intense saffron-yellow, stained with rich crimson. Very free-flowering. A splendid garden companion to the Pink and White Killarneys.

DUCHESS OF WESTMINSTER. A peerless new Rose; very novel and dainty, clear rose-madder; beautiful, smooth, massive petals; very full and perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed flowers.

EVERBLOOMING or MONTHLY ROSES, continued

ETOILE DE FRANCE. A splendid new Rose, dark velvety crimson, center vivid cerise; large, full cup-shaped flowers; very fragrant; vigorous and free.

FLORENCE HASWELL VEITCH. Brilliant scarlet, shaded with black; large, moderately full bloom; remarkably fragrant; most distinct. Free-blooming.

FLORENCE PEMBERTON. Brilliant pink, shading lighter at the edges; very fragrant and a splendid bedder.

GEN. MACARTHUR. Bright crimson-scarlet; large, full and free-flowering; highly perfumed. One of the best all-round garden Roses.

GEN. SUPERIOR ARNOLD JANSSEN. A splendid new Rose. Brilliant, dark carmine; full, finely formed bud. Very free.

GEORGE DICKSON. A splendid new variety, with the strong growth of a Hybrid Perpetual, but with the freedom of the best Hybrid Teas. Vivid, velvety black-crimson with scarlet reflex; massive, splendidly built flower of great substance. Gold Medal.

GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. The very best red bedding Rose yet introduced.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. A very strong grower and free bloomer. Clear imperial pink; highly perfumed. Awarded numerous medals.

KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA. An extra-fine white variety, faintly blended with cream-color; very large, full and double, almost perfect in form.

KILLARNEY. Color flesh, shaded white, suffused pale pink; flowers large, buds long and pointed; blooms profusely throughout the season. One of the most popular of our garden Roses.

LADY HILLINGDON. (Tea.) A strong-growing, free-blooming, quite hardy Tea Rose, with long, pointed buds; orange and golden yellow.

LA FRANCE. Delicate silvery rose, changing to silvery pink; most constant bloomer. The sweetest and most useful of all Roses. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring.

LESLIE HOLLAND. Another new gold medal variety, with large, shell-shaped petals; dazzling, velvety crimson; very sweetly scented.

MADAME HECTOR LEUILLOT. Golden yellow, tinted with carmine in the center; large, very full; very free-flowering; extra fine.

MADAME JULES GRAVEREAUX. A magnificent semi-climbing Tea Rose. Flowers very

large and full; deep yellow, with a center of rosy peach. Requires protection.

MADAME JULES GROLEZ. Bright carmine-rose; very free bloomer; splendid bedding Rose.

MADAME LEON PAIN. Beautiful in form and color; silvery salmon, deepening to an orange-colored center, with red shading.

MADAME RAVARY. Beautiful orange-yellow, a distinct and beautiful color; flowers of splendid form; very fragrant.

MAMAN COCHET. (Tea.) A magnificent pink Rose, and one of the grandest of outdoor bedders; large size; beautiful in form and color.

MEVROUW DORA VAN TETS. A new variety. Medium-full flowers; deep, glowing crimson, with velvety shading; highly fragrant; continuous bloomer. 75 cts.

MRS. AARON WARD. Indian yellow, washed with salmon-rose, one of the most beautiful color combinations. A splendid Rose for any purpose, and one that is universally admired.

MRS. ANDREW CARNEGIE. Immense, beautifully formed flowers of perfect shape, with high center; white, beautifully tinted lemon; robust growth. A gold medal novelty of the highest merit. 75 cts.

MY MARYLAND. A splendid new American introduction, and an ideal bedding Rose. Bright salmon-pink, with paler edges.

OLD-GOLD. New, 1913. Vivid orange, with rich coppery red and apricot shades; dark coppery foliage; very sweetly scented; continuous bloomer; strong grower; undoubtedly one of the most glorious color combinations that has ever been seen in any Rose. Gold Medal, 1912. 75 cts.

RICHMOND. Pure rich scarlet; very free and continuous bloomer.

VISCOUNTESS FOLKESTONE. A superb variety; white, suffused with fawn; very large and very free bloomer.

WHITE KILLARNEY. A sport from Pink Killarney, and a grand addition to the list of white Roses.

WHITE MAMAN COCHET. (Tea.) A white sport from Maman Cochet, with its good qualities, and a favorite wherever outdoor Roses are grown.

WM. R. SMITH. (Tea.) Another companion for the Cochet Roses. White, with beautifully blended shadings of salmon and rose-pink. A splendid bedding Rose.

Single Hybrid Tea Roses

IRISH ELEGANCE. A companion to Irish Fire-flame, with large, single, bronzy orange-scarlet and apricot shades, blooming profusely from early June until the end of the flowering season. Gold Medal. 75 cts.

IRISH FIREFLAME. (Dickson, 1913.) One of Dickson's new Single Hybrid Teas. Long, pointed

buds, opening to very large, saucer-shaped, single flowers. Color fiery orange-crimson changing to old-gold, with pure crimson and pure lemon zones around the fawny anthers; deliciously perfumed. The plant is of vigorous growth and never out of bloom. A uniquely beautiful Rose which will create a sensation. Gold Medal. 75 cts.

Baby Ramblers, or Polyantha Roses

These produce clusters of small flowers, the counterpart of the climbing Ramblers, except that they make very dwarf, bushy plants; they bloom continuously throughout the summer, making a fine display when planted in masses, and are to be recommended for their hardiness.

Unless otherwise noted, heavy, two-year-old plants, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100

ANNE MUELLER. The pink Baby Rambler. Beautiful pink; individual flowers 2 inches in diameter; perpetual bloomer.

BABY RAMBLER. Large clusters of bright crimson flowers; blooms continuously.

CATHERINE ZEIMET. The white Baby Rambler. Clusters of pure white flowers; sweetly scented.

ELLEN POULSEN. (1911.) Very bright rose; large flowers; highly perfumed; very floriferous. 50c.

ERNA TESCHENDORFF. New. Brilliant crimson, flushed with carmine, resembling the dazzling color of Gruss an Teplitz. Flowers larger and darker than Baby Rambler; very free. 50 cts.

LOUISE WELTER. (1911.) The large flowers of this variety are so much like Tausendschon that it has been re-christened "Baby Tausendschon," having the same large, firm, white flowers delicately flushed pink, shading to deep, rosy carmine. Blooms continuously all summer. 50 cts.

Hybrid Rugosa Roses

The Rugosa Rose is of Japanese origin and is highly valued on account of its hardiness, vigorous habit, fine foliage, beautifully showy flowers and ornamental fruit.

The plants continue in bloom during the whole summer, forming sturdy bushes 3 to 4 feet in height. They are very hardy, and invaluable for planting in the shrubbery border; to which they give color during the summer, when so few other shrubs are in bloom, and in winter the bright red seed-pods form striking objects. Hardy everywhere. Should be pruned in the same manner as the Climbers.

Unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100

ATROPURPUREA. Dark, blackish crimson, passing to maroon-crimson; beautiful foliage and fruits; large single flowers. One of the finest.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. Large, double, white flowers; beautiful foliage; vigorous.

CARMAN. Scarlet-crimson, the shade of General Jacqueminot. 75 cts.

CONRAD F. MEYER. Clear, silvery rose; very fragrant, long, pointed buds; flowers as perfectly formed as the best Hybrid Perpetuals, and freely produced. A magnificent Rose.

DELICATA. Very strong, vigorous grower, with heavy Rugosa foliage. Flowers very large, semi-double, mauve-pink; blooms continuously all summer; very hardy.

HANSA. Vigorous grower, with large, double, red flowers; very free and continuous bloomer.

MADAME G. BRUANT. In the bud-state the flowers are long and pointed; when open, semi-double; pure white and fragrant, and produced freely in clusters at intervals during the summer.

NOVA ZEMBLA. Very large; full pure white; sweetly scented. A sport from Conrad F. Meyer. 75 cts.

ROSE A PARFUM DE L'HAY. Vigorous grower, with large, crimson-purple flowers. 75 cts.

RUGOSA RUBRA TYPE. From Japan. Flowers single, of beautiful, bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red. Makes a beautiful low hedge. 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.

Pernetiana Roses

HYBRID AUSTRIAN BRIERS

This entirely new race of Roses, formed by crossing the Persian Yellow and the Austrian Copper Brier Roses with Hybrid Teas and other types, resulted in many strange colors not to be found in any other section. There are wonderful shades of yellow, old-gold, copper and crimson, beautifully blended.

They must be allowed to develop naturally without pruning, simply cutting out superfluous wood. Some of the varieties are perfectly hardy, while others of the Tea Hybrids require, in cold sections, the same protection as the Hybrid Teas.

Except where noted, heavy two-year-old plants, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

ARTHUR R. GOODWIN. Coppery orange-red, passing to salmon-pink; very large and full.

JULIET. (1910.) Outside of petals old-gold, interior rich rosy red, changing to deep rose as the flowers expand.

LOUISE C. BRESLAU. (1912.) Vigorous, branching grower. Large, full, globular flowers with petals of great depth; shrimp-pink, shaded orange and chrome-yellow. Very vigorous in growth and a perpetual bloomer. \$1.

PERNETIANA ROSES, continued

LYON ROSE. A beautiful blending of shrimp-pink, coral-red, salmon and chrome; flowers large and splendidly formed.

MME. EDWARD HERRIOT. ("Daily Mail Rose"). (1913.) Vigorous, spreading growth, with green, bronzed foliage. Coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet, passing to prawn-red. Awarded the "Daily Mail" Gold Cup at the London International Horticultural Exposition as the most meritorious Rose in the show. \$1.25.

RAYON D'OR. (1910.) A splendid variety; large, globular flowers; cadmium-yellow, opening to sunny yellow, superb color.

VISCOUNTESS ENFIELD. (1910.) Yellow and bright carmine buds, opening coppery old-rose shade. 75 cts.

WILLOWMERE. (1913.) Vigorous, branching grower. Long, pointed buds and very large, cup-shaped, full flowers; carmine-rose, shaded yellow in the center. An improved Lyon Rose. 75 cts.

Lord Penzance Hybrid Sweetbriers

These are crosses between the common Sweetbrier and various old-fashioned garden Roses. They are vigorous and perfectly hardy. Foliage is sweet-scented. They are useful for shrubbery borders, for covering old walls, and for landscape effects. The flowers are single or semi-double. Sweetbriers should be pruned in the same manner as the Climbers.

Unless otherwise noted, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz., \$40 per 100

ANNE OF GEIERSTEIN. Dark crimson; good grower, and graceful, branching habit.

BRENDA. Maiden's blush or peach, dainty in color or shade; the effect of the golden anthers adds a peculiar charm to this variety.

LADY PENZANCE. Beautiful soft tint of copper, with a metallic luster; the base of each petal is a bright yellow, which, showing through the golden anthers, forms a halo around them; very free-flowering, with a delicious perfume in foliage and flower.

LORD PENZANCE. Soft shade of fawn or ecru, passing to a lovely lemon-yellow in the center, sometimes toned with a most delicate pink; a good grower and abundant bloomer; very sweet-scented.

MEG MERRILIES. Gorgeous crimson; very free-flowering; seeds abundantly; has a wonderfully robust habit; large foliage. One of the best.

REFULGENCE. New. Dazzling scarlet, changing to bright crimson; semi-double; fragrant foliage 75 cts.

Climbing and Trailing Roses

POLYANTHA AND WICHURAIANA HYBRIDS

These should not be cut back, as the bloom is produced on the long canes of the previous season's growth. Simply cut out entirely the old, worn-out shoots, leaving the strong, young canes. Hardy in the middle states without protection.

AMERICAN PILLAR. Large, single flowers, produced in huge clusters; a lovely shade of pink, with clear white eye and yellow stamens. A bright, handsome, vigorous-growing Rose that makes a delightful addition to the garden. 50 cts.

CARMINE PILLAR. (H.T.) Flowers very large, single, bright rosy carmine; grows 10 to 12 feet in a season. Hardy. 50 cts.

CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. This variety retains the deep pink to crimson color and the same delightful fragrance of the dwarf American Beauty, and grows to a height of 15 feet, producing its large blooms in great abundance. It has handsome foliage and is hardy enough to be grown anywhere without protection. 75 cts.

DOROTHY PERKINS. An exceedingly hardy garden Rose, standing a temperature of 20 degrees below zero. Much like Crimson Rambler in habit; color, clear shell-pink; fragrant; flowers large and very double. Medium, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

DR. W. VAN FLEET. This Rose is hardy everywhere without protection. It is a very strong grower, with large blooms, of a beautiful flesh-pink, borne in great profusion; fine foliage, which is practically insect-proof. 75 cts.

EXCELSA (Improved Crimson Rambler). This magnificent Climbing Rose takes the place of the old Crimson Rambler and is in every way a great improvement. The clusters and individual flowers are much larger and the colors more brilliant, being an intense crimson-maroon, and borne in the typical Crimson Rambler trusses. Foliage is not subject to mildew; very hardy, and exceedingly vigorous in growth. 50 cts.

GARDENIA. (Wichuraiana.) One of the most beautiful and vigorous-growing, trailing or climbing Roses. Covered in profusion with long, pointed buds, deep golden yellow, opening pale yellow; flowers semi-double; hardy. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

CLIMBING AND TRAILING ROSES, continued

HIAWATHA. (Wichuraiana.) Brilliant ruby-carmine, with a clear white eye; single flowers borne in large clusters. A magnificent new variety; hardy. 50 cts.

LADY GAY. (Wichuraiana.) Double; deep pink; extra. One of the best Wichuraianas and a splendid companion to Gardenia. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

SHOWER OF GOLD. This is an improved Gardenia, with beautiful, glossy foliage; bright yellow buds, slightly shaded orange. 75 cts.

SILVER MOON. New. Flowers are extra large and single; color silvery white, with a mass of golden yellow stamens in the center.

SWEETHEART. A beautiful shade of rosy pink. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

SYLVIA. Buds pure lemon-yellow, opening pure white.

TAUSENSCHON. (Polyantha.) Very large flowers in clusters; beautiful clear pink. Very vigorous grower, free bloomer; hardy. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

TRIER. (Polyantha.) Creamy white flowers with yellow anthers, borne in large clusters in the greatest profusion; hardy. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 50 cts.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. (Wichuraiana.) Pure white sport from the pink Dorothy Perkins, having all its fine qualities, and blooming in large trusses; very hardy. 50 cts.

WICHURAIANA (Memorial Rose.) This is a distinct and valuable, low, trailing species from Japan. The pure white flowers are produced during the month of July. It has proved valuable for covering banks, rocks, etc. Medium size, 25 cts.; large, 35 cts.

Tender Climbers

Should be grown in sheltered situations. North of Philadelphia they require protection.

All varieties, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

CLIMBING KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA (syn. Mrs. Robert Peary). (H. T.) Very large, pure white flowers, identical in every respect with the dwarf Kaiserin, except in its vigorous, climbing habit. Hardy with protection.

GLOIRE DE DIJON. (Tea.) Buff, orange center; very large and double. The first to flower and keeps on to the very last. The hardiest of all the Climbing Tea Roses, requiring but slight protection in the middle states.

MARECHAL NIEL. Large, globular flowers; bright golden yellow; the most beautiful yellow Rose, with a distinctive, delicious fragrance. A magnificent greenhouse climber. Hardy only in the South.

REINE MARIE HENRIETTE. (H. T.) Very large, beautiful, deep cherry-red flowers. Commonly called the red Gloire de Dijon. Very beautiful, and one of the grandest tender climbers; hardy with slight protection.

Tree Roses

We can supply the following varieties of Tree Roses on *extra-heavy* 5-foot Canina stems. These make magnificent specimens for the formal Rose-garden, or single specimens on the lawn.

Except Belle Siebrecht and Gruss an Teplitz, they are all perfectly hardy. The Ramblers can be clipped to form any size head desired.

Most of the Tree Roses sent out are grafted on Rugosa stock, which is cheaper but too slender to bear the weight without staking. The half-hardy Tree Roses may be wintered in cold sections by digging under and loosening the roots on one side of the plant, which will allow it to be laid flat on the ground where the head can easily be covered with earth and a little mulch, which will afford sufficient protection.

For description of varieties, see the general list.

All varieties, \$1.75 each, except as noted

Belle Siebrecht
Dorothy Perkins

Frau Karl Druschki
Gruss an Teplitz
Tausendschon

Baby Rambler. Bears its wealth of crimson flowers in clusters all summer. On 2½ to 3-foot Rugosa stems, 75 cts. each.

Have just received your box containing six peonies and twelve crocus bulbs. They are in good condition and are already in the ground. Thank you for prompt attention.—M. B. CRAWFORD, Greensboro, N. C.

The delphiniums you sent have been received in good condition. I am sure they look as if they were well rooted and should grow.—EMMA E. SENER, Lancaster, Pa.

The iris I sent for, and about which I wrote you, arrived a few days after I sent you the inquiry.—MRS. L. C. WHEELER, Seattle, Wash.

The iris and peonies came through all right. Thank you for promptness in filling the order. We had the ground prepared for them last week, so we proceeded to plant them at once.—MRS. WM. WASHINGTON, Chambersburg, Pa.

FARR'S
SELECTED

DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS seem hardly to belong in a hardy plant catalog, and for this reason I have seriously thought of omitting them; but of late so many wonderfully beautiful new varieties have been sent to us from Europe that my enthusiasm for these beautiful flowers has become greater than ever, and I cannot bring myself to the point of giving them up. I am sure most of my customers will wish to try some of them, for the old fault of uncertainty of blooming has been almost entirely eliminated in these newer varieties.

In making a selection from over twelve hundred varieties during the blooming season, there were so many good things that I found it impossible to confine myself to a short list. There is not room in this catalog for them all, and those offered in this list are a selection of the very best of the standard and well-tried sorts. For those who wish a larger selection, I am issuing a special list of the newer, high-priced novelties and varieties of limited stock.

In filling orders, roots will be sent so far as possible, but I reserve the right to send green plants in all cases where the supply of roots is not sufficient for the demand. In fact, it has been demonstrated beyond a doubt that green plants produce the largest flowers in the greatest abundance, and it is now the practice of most experienced commercial growers in the cut-flower trade to plant out only green plants for this purpose.

CULTURE.—From the middle of May to the first of June is early enough to plant. Cultivate thoroughly, to encourage rapid growth. The Dahlia is a fall-blooming plant, and produces the finest flowers on young shoots that have made a rapid growth during the cooler weather of late summer. Planted too early, they begin to bloom in July, when the intense heat and dry weather checks the growth, blights the buds and hardens the wood. This may be remedied by severe pruning, thinning out the old wood, causing vigorous young growth to shoot up from below. Allow plenty of room, 3 to 3½ feet apart, and plant in an open, sunny place. Dig the tubers after the first hard frost and, after drying a day, store them in a cool cellar. If the cellar is warm and dry, cover them with earth or sand, to prevent shriveling.

Farr's Selected List of Free-Blooming Cactus Dahlias

Except where noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. 1 each of 42 varieties, \$10.50

AEGIR. Bright crimson-scarlet; petals beautifully twisted and incurved.

ANNA BORNEMANN. Chamois, passing to lilac-rose; broad, incurved petals. Early and free-flowering.

BRIDAL ROBE. Beautiful ivory-white. 35 cts.

BRITANNIA. Very large; deep salmon, shaded flesh; very free.

BRUNHILDE. Rich plum-color; long, loosely arranged petals of fine form.

CANDEUR. A finely formed, pure white Dahlia, resembling an incurved chrysanthemum. Free-blooming; fine for cutting.

CAPSTAN. Orange-scarlet, shaded apricot; remarkably free.

COUNTESS OF LONSDALE. The best of the Cactus Dahlias. The "flower for the million." Blooms freely under all conditions. A pleasant blending of amber and salmon-pink.

FLORADORA. A very free-flowering, bright blood-red Dahlia.

GOLDEN EAGLE. Beautifully formed, incurved, large flowers; delicate golden buff; very distinct. 35 cts.

HIGH SHERIFF. Flowers of fine form, of a bronzy rose-color, passing to golden bronze toward the center. A beautiful combination of colors.

H. WEARING. Well-formed flowers, with long, narrow, straight petals; pure salmon, passing to bright amber at the base.

IVANHOE. Dwarf habit; large flowers with narrow petals; bright straw-color.

J. H. JACKSON. Brilliant crimson-maroon.

KALIF. New. A giant-flowered variety of perfect form and fine habit. The flowers are very freely produced on erect, strong, stiff stems, making it a most effective and useful variety for cutting, as well as for garden decorating. One of the most striking varieties of recent introduction, having received the National German Dahlia Society's highest award. Pure bright scarlet. 75 cts.

KING OF SIAM. Beautiful rich purple, edged maroon.

FARR'S SELECTED LIST OF FREE-BLOOMING CACTUS DAHLIAS, continued

KRIEMHILDE. One of the most popular. Outer petals beautiful pink, gradually shading to a pure white center; beautifully formed flower.

LIBELLULE. Sulphur-yellow, shaded with capucine-red; especially free-flowering and of splendid form.

MARATHON. A very distinct shade of rich, brilliant purple.

MARY SERVICE. Apricot, shaded orange, tipped purplish rose.

MAUVE QUEEN. Long, tubular, incurved petals; clear mauve, shading lighter toward the center.

MME. HENRI CAYEUX. A very beautiful variety of a soft, bright rose-color, shading to white at the tips.

MME. MARIE DOUCET. A fine mauve-pink, passing to a white center; large flowers on long stems, very freely produced.

MRS. C. G. WYATT. A white variety of the most perfect form, and especially noted for its freedom of bloom.

MRS. CLINTON. Deep amber, shading to rosy scarlet; a beautiful combination of colors.

MRS. HENRY R. WIRTH. Intense, glowing, fiery scarlet; a variety which produces its perfect blooms in the greatest abundance, being a good companion to Countess of Lonsdale, which, until the introduction of this variety, stood first in this respect. 35 cts.

MRS. SCRASE DICKENS. Deep golden yellow; immense size.

PARSIFAL. Splendid creamy white; early-flowering; very free.

PIUS X. A beautiful large, white flower, with sulphur tint; quilled petals; very double.

PROGENITOR. Brilliant carmine; petals fringed on the end.

RANJII. Intense, velvety, black maroon; very narrow, sharp-pointed petals intermingled in the center with green bracts; distinct and beautiful.

RENE CAYEUX. Rich geranium-red; very early-flowering.

RHEINKONIG. Very large, pure snow-white flowers of splendid form and great substance, very freely produced on long, stiff stems, held well above the foliage. Invaluable for cut-flowers and for garden decoration.

SEQUOIA. Long, tubular petals cleft at the tips; large flower; saffron-yellow, suffused red.

STANDARD BEARER. Rich fiery scarlet; of perfect form.

SWEETBRIER. A very beautiful variety, with flowers of an exquisite shade of pink, freely produced on good, stiff stems.

THOS. OBELIN. Finely formed, incurved flowers of fiery red, produced in great profusion.

THOS. PARKIN. Flowers of large size, with long, curling, incurved petals; light terra-cotta. Dwarf habit; erect and free-flowering.

UNCLE TOM. Velvety black, shading to dark maroon. The best black.

W. HOPKINS. Very large flowers, with long, twisted petals of a rich ox-blood-red.

WOLFGANG VON GOETHE. Rich apricot, with carmine shadings; very large, finely formed flowers. 35 cts.

YELLOWHAMMER. A beautiful variety, with very large flowers of long, tubular, incurved petals; bright primrose-yellow; very freely produced on long, stiff stems. 50 cts.

Decorative Dahlias

Decorative Dahlias are intermediates between the Show and Cactus types, having wider petals, mostly flat reflexed. A few of the varieties, like Mrs. Roosevelt, have the edges of the petals somewhat incurved. There are many very beautiful varieties among them. Most of the flowers are unusually large and are borne on long, stiff stems, making them especially adapted for cut-flowers.

Unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$18 per 100. 1 each of 25 varieties, \$5.35

AUGUSTE NONIN. Fiery red; very large flowers, with long, stiff stems.

BRONZE BEAUTY. Bright coppery orange.

DELICE. Beautiful, soft, glowing rose-pink. Retains its freshness an unusually long time when cut. One of the most valuable new varieties.

FREIBEUTER. An intensely brilliant cardinal-red; extremely early and a continuous bloomer. 35c.

JACK ROSE. Brilliant crimson-red, similar to the popular "Jack" rose. Fine habit, very free bloomer, and one of the finest cut-flower varieties. 20 cts.

KUROKI. Lovely clear salmon; exceedingly free-blooming, on long stems.

MME. A. LUMIERE. Ground-color white, suffused toward the ends of the petals with red, the tips pointed with bright violet-red.

MME. VAN DEN DAEL. A monstrous-flowering variety, of a soft shell-pink, shading to creamy white. A very beautiful variety.

MONT BLANC. An early, free-blooming, creamy white variety, on long, stiff stems. A splendid variety for cut-flowers.

MRS. FURBUSH. Very dark, rich purplish garnet, with maroon shadings; stiff, wiry stems. A free and continuous bloomer.

MRS. J. GARDNER CASSATT. A very large-flowered variety, of a pleasing shade of mauve-pink.

DECORATIVE DAHLIAS, continued

MRS. ROOSEVELT. Delicate soft pink, shading to white; sometimes 8 inches in diameter; quilled petals.

OBAN. Very large; rosy lavender, overlaid silvery fawn; distinct. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

OLYMPIA. Fancy. Rose-pink, dotted and penciled with rich crimson; fringed petals; large flower.

ORANGE KING. Rich orange-scarlet; wonderfully free. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

OURAY. Rich, deep, velvety maroon; finely formed; free bloomer.

PAPA CHARMET. A very large-flowering variety. Rich, deep morocco-red, with bright garnet shadings.

PERLE DE LYON. New. Perfectly formed, pure white flowers.

PRINCESS JULIANA. One of the finest cut-flower white varieties. Finely formed flowers, very freely produced.

PROFESSOR MANSFIELD. Fancy. Of immense size and the most peculiar color combinations, rich yellow and white, marked with rosy red toward the center, but very variable; in some flowers the yellow and white predominate and in others the yellow and red; very free and early bloomer.

SOUVENIR DE GUSTAVE DOAZON. An immense Dahlia. Pure scarlet in color, of remarkably free growth and profuse-flowering. Has created a great sensation.

SYLVIA. Soft mauve-pink, changing to white in the center; giant-flowered. 20 cts. ea., \$2 per doz.

WILHELM MILLER. Brilliant purple; very large and distinct; wonderfully free bloomer on long, stiff stems. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

WM. AGNEW. One of the best Dahlias ever introduced. Brilliant dazzling scarlet; always a free bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

YELLOW LE COLOSSE. Very large; a distinct shade of canary-yellow.

Farr's Selection of Large-Flowering Show and Extra-Choice Fancy Dahlias

The Show Dahlias are globular in form, with incurved or quilled petals. They are either of one solid color, or they may have two colors, the outer color darker than the ground-color.

The Fancy Dahlias include all those that are striped and those tipped or edged with a lighter color than the ground-color.

The Show Dahlias are, as a rule, the best bloomers, and the most useful as cut-flowers, their firm texture allowing them to be packed and shipped to greater distances than the softer Cactus types.

Unless otherwise noted, 20c. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100. One each of the entire list of 31 varieties, \$5.75

A. D. LIVONI. Beautiful clear pink; quilled petals. One of the best for cut-flowers.

ARABELLA. Sulphur-yellow, tipped and shaded old-rose and lavender.

ARRAH NA POGUE. Deep maroon, tipped white; large, perfectly formed flower.

BUFFALO BILL. Vermilion and buff, minutely striped and blended; very striking; immense, full flower.

CHAS. LANIER. One of the largest Show Dahlias. Rich orange-yellow; extra fine. 25 cts.

COLONIST. Chocolate and fawn; fine, large, full flower.

CUBAN GIANT. An immense ball of bright maroon; free and early.

DREER'S WHITE. A pure white counterpart of Grand Duke Alexis. 35 cts.

EMILY. White, shaded and edged lavender; very large and beautiful. 25 cts.

FANNY PURCHASE. White, shading to yellow; extra-fine cut-flower variety.

FERN-LEAF BEAUTY. Dwarf Fancy. White, each petal edged with carmine-red; finely cut, fern-like foliage.

FRANK SMITH. An old variety, but it holds its place as the finest Fancy Dahlia ever raised. Color dark maroon, shading to black, the sharply pointed petals tipped with white, shaded carmine; an early and profuse bloomer and vigorous grower.

GOLD MEDAL. Another beautiful variety, with immense, perfectly formed flowers; pure yellow, beautifully striped orange-scarlet; sometimes the scarlet stripes change to a wide border of scarlet, with the inner portion of the petals yellow, making it a most beautiful Show Dahlia.

GRAND DUKE ALEXIS. Massive, large, quilled flowers; ivory-white, tinted pale lavender.

KAISER WILHELM. Yellow, lightly tipped carmine; quilled petals; fine form.

LUCY FAWCETT. Light yellow, penciled and spotted carmine-rose; very free.

MAGNIFICENT. Dwarf grower; large; yellow, with lighter shading.

MARY D. HALLECK. A fine yellow, quilled variety.

MME. ALFRED MOREAU. Pure mauve-pink, a most perfect flower; very large. 25 cts.

MISS BROWNING. Golden yellow, tipped white, sometimes pure yellow.

SHOW AND FANCY DAHLIAS, continued

ORIOLE. Rich yellow, edged and tipped red.
PRESIDENT. Flesh-white, beautifully suffused soft pink.

PSYCHE. Primrose, tinted pink; extra free.
RED HUSSAR. Brilliant cardinal-red. One of the finest cut-flower varieties.

RUBY QUEEN. Deep ruby-purple.
STORM KING. The earliest of all to bloom; wonderfully free; pure white.

SUNBURST. A beautiful clear orange-salmon; large, finely formed flower. One of the best. 25 cts.

UNCERTAINTY. White, marbled and flushed carmine; very variable.

WACHT AM RHINE. Ruby-crimson; very free.
WHITE DOVE. Pure white; fringed petals; very long stems.

YELLOW DUKE. Very large, golden yellow flower. 25 cts.

Peony-Flowered Dahlias

This class forms the beautiful, new type of Dahlias that has become very popular. The flowers are very large and very freely produced, and are borne on long, strong stems, making them especially useful for cutting. They are semi-double, and have been given their name from the fact that they somewhat resemble a semi-double peony.

Unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. One each of the 10 varieties, \$2.25

CECILIA. Large; lemon-yellow, shading to creamy white. 35 cts.

GEISHA. Very large; golden yellow, center of the petals bright scarlet. 35 cts.

GERMANIA. Brilliant strawberry-red.

GLORY OF BAARN. Large; lavender-pink.

HAMPTON COURT. Very large, lovely flowers of bright mauve-pink.

HORTULANUS BUDDE. Very large; bright orange-red; very free-flowering, with long stems. 35 cts.

KING LEOPOLD. Primrose, shaded lighter.

PRETORIA. Enormous flowers of deep rose, streaked crimson.

QUEEN EMMA. Rich pink; fine, large flower.

QUEEN WILHELMINA. Fine; pure white.

Collarette Dahlias

Collarette Dahlias resemble the Single Dahlias, having a single row of very large petals, but with a collar of short petals surrounding the golden center, usually of a contrasting color, forming a most beautiful and artistic effect. They are becoming more popular every year.

Unless otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. One each of the 8 varieties, \$1.75

COMTE CHEREMETTEFF. Vermilion-red, shading to orange; creamy white collar.

DIADEM. Beautiful rose-color, with white collar, marked carmine; large, star-shaped flower.

EXPOSITION DE LYON. Garnet; yellow collar.

GRANDPAPA CHARMET. Velvety crimson-purple; creamy white collar.

LEITSTERN. Large, star-shaped flower; velvety maroon, with pure white collar.

MME. E. PORRIER. Petunia-violet, with blue effect; pure white collar. Very free.

MAURICE RIVOIRE. Ox-blood-red; white collar.

PRESIDENT VIGER. Claret-crimson, with pure white collar. A striking contrast. Very free.

Standard Single Dahlias of Special Merit

For cut-flowers there is nothing finer than these Single Dahlias. The varieties offered are the very choicest, all wonderfully profuse bloomers, of fine form and the most brilliant colors.

For artistic effect as cut-flowers, the Single, Collarette and Peony-flowered Dahlias are superior to any of the other classes.

Unless otherwise noted, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. One each of the 11 varieties, \$2.15

AMI BARILLET. Brilliant crimson-scarlet, with conspicuous golden disc; foliage very dark, almost black, finely cut.

ANEMONE. Beautifully formed; snow-white; very broad petals; dwarf grower, with fern-like foliage. By far the finest single white. Stock always scarce. 35 cts.

BLACKBIRD. Black, velvety maroon, with a red halo; finely cut foliage and very profuse bloomer. Fine for massing.

CARDINAL. Rich cardinal-red, with a white ring around the center. 35 cts.

EDITH. Pale mauve-pink, penciled and striped maroon.

STANDARD SINGLE DAHLIAS OF SPECIAL MERIT, continued

ELMIRA. Dark, velvety black-maroon, with a fiery crimson ring around the center of the flower; very striking. 35 cts.

GAILLARDIA. Golden yellow, with a broad red band around the yellow disc, like a gaillardia. 25 cts.

PEGGY. Base of the petals rosy crimson, surrounded by a zone of orange, tips of petals purplish rose. A charming color combination. 35 cts.

POLLY ECCLES. Bronzy yellow, with a red halo. The peculiar arrangement of the color makes the flowers conspicuous at all times.

ST. GEORGE. Very large; clear yellow; the best yellow Single Dahlia ever produced. 25 cts.

WILDFIRE. Intensely brilliant, light scarlet; the blooms are of fine form, and the plants are unusually free-flowering.

Single Century Dahlias

These form a distinct class of Single Dahlias, remarkable for their immense size, often 6 inches in diameter. They have very long stems, are fine for cutting, and are good bloomers.

The Duplex Dahlias are those which have more than one row of petals.

Unless otherwise noted, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz. One each of 11 varieties, \$2

BIG CHIEF. Duplex. Brilliant cherry-red, margined maroon; very large.

CRIMSON CENTURY. Velvety crimson, shaded maroon, with a rose halo around a yellow disc.

HARVARD. Intense crimson; often 8 inches across.

JACK. Fiery scarlet, base of petals yellow. Very free.

MAROON CENTURY. Rich, velvety maroon, with a yellow disc.

PRAIRIE FIRE. Duplex. Intensely brilliant poppy-red.

ROSE-PINK CENTURY. A monstrous flower; delicate soft pink. An improved Pink Century.

SCARLET CENTURY. Brilliant scarlet; large flowers on stiff stems.

SENSATION. Duplex. Vivid vermilion, tipped white.

TWENTIETH CENTURY. The original Century Dahlia. Intense rosy crimson, shading to white at the edges, and a light halo around the disc.

WHITE PERFECTION. New. The most beautiful pure white, single variety; extra-large flowers. 35 cts.

Pompon Dahlias

Pompon Dahlias are especially suited for planting in beds, as they are all very free bloomers and, on account of their dwarfer habit, they do not require staking.

15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz. One each of the 6 varieties, 75 cts.

DAYBREAK. Color of "Daybreak" carnation.

KLEIN DOMETIA. Salmon-buff; very profuse.

LITTLE BEAUTY. Small, perfectly globular flowers; delicate shrimp-pink; beautifully quilled petals; very free.

SNOWCLAD. Finest pure white. Free-flowering.

VIVID. Intense dazzling scarlet. Very free bloomer.

YELLOW BIRD. Pure creamy yellow; of perfect form.

Farr's Special Offers of Dahlias in Quantity

ONE EACH OF THE ENTIRE COLLECTION OF DAHLIAS, 144 VARIETIES, AMOUNTING TO \$35.05, FOR \$27

MIXED DAHLIAS, without names, \$1 per doz., \$7 per 100

Special Import List of Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, Etc., for Fall Planting

Having received many inquiries for the rare bulbous Irises not generally offered in catalogs in this country, I have decided to issue in May a supplementary list of these rare plants, which will be imported direct on orders from customers. This list will include, in addition, the choicest varieties of Tulips, Hyacinths, Daffodils, etc., for fall planting. If you are interested in choice bulbs of this character, ask for this list.



BERTRAND H. FARR— WYOMISSING NURSERIES CO.

HARDY PLANT SPECIALTIES
IRISES, PEONIES, PHLOXES
AND DUTCH BULBS

WYOMISSING, PA.

May 6, 1916.

I am making a three point appeal to you in this letter.

First: For Holland. America is showing splendid response to Holland's appeal to us to buy wonderful bulbs. We need the bulbs, she must have the money. Her products are marvelously beautiful and the prices irresistibly low. My new Dutch Bulb Catalogue enclosed is just off the press. The new bulbs listed, and the unusual opportunity offered just now for securing the best bulbs Holland can produce, must interest you. I urge you personally to take advantage of the opportunity. Let me send in your order early that you may secure the best.

Second: I am sending you my special list of new introductions of Dahlias, together with some of my novelties in Irises, Shrubs and Plants not included in my regular book of Hardy Plant Specialties. The Dahlias in this list are a selection that I made personally from over two thousand new varieties obtained from the leading growers of Europe; the selection was made while the plants were in bloom in the fields, with the main idea of selecting only the varieties that would bloom freely in anyone's garden under ordinary conditions. The Dahlia is a fall blooming plant; the best flowers are obtained from planting made any time in June.

And third, and very personal: I want you to visit Wyomissing Nurseries, if you possibly can, about the first week in June. You will see a riot of such color and beauty as you never saw before; 500 varieties of Peonies, hundreds of Irises, Oriental Poppies, and other gorgeous plants will be in full bloom, a glorious, never-to-be-forgotten sight to the flower-lover. I shall be delighted to hear that you hope to come. Let me know the date that I may be on hand to meet you personally.

Yours sincerely,

BERTRAND H. FARR.

WYOMISSING NURSERIES CO
BIRMINGHAM 11, ALA

WYOMISSING NURSERY CO
BIRMINGHAM 11, ALA
Phone BR 1-1111

WYOMISSING NURSERY CO

May 1, 1954

I am writing to you in regard to the order for 1000 plants. The plants are now in the ground and will be ready for shipment in about 10 days. I will let you know when they are ready to ship. The plants are now in the ground and will be ready for shipment in about 10 days. I will let you know when they are ready to ship.

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Very sincerely,
W. H. Hines

WYOMISSING NURSERY CO

[illegible]

While we use the greatest care to have all plants true to name, we cannot be held liable for more than the purchase price. Every purchase from us is made on these terms. The buyer agrees to accept the plants as delivered and to pay for them whether or not they are true to name. No substitution unless expressly noted, or by permission. We propose to build up our reputation by sending out strong plants that will bloom true to name. No substitution unless expressly noted, or by permission.

**Write Your Order on This Sheet
and It Will be Promptly Filled**

ORDER SHEET

Be Particular to State Size and Price to Avoid Errors

BERTRAND H. FARR, WYOMISSING, PA. (READING)
WYOMISSING NURSERIES

Grower of Iris, Peonies, Phlox and Hardy Plant Specialties

Ship to [Name] _____ Date _____ 191

Street or }
R. F. D. No. }

Ship by _____
State whether by Freight, Express or Mail

Town or City } Railroad Co.

County _____ State _____ Express Co. _____

Charge to _____ Address _____ } Gardener's
Name _____ }

[illegible]

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Bertrand H. Farr
Wyomissing, Pa.

